THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

The variety of our customers is the best indication of our success in running the right kind of a drug store. We generally have everything they want, too. C. E. JONES, 38 Government St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20 1894. No. 160

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST

What you want, is just what we have. Ladies' Oxford Shoes, in Black or Tan Leather. These shoes are the proper thing for summer wear, and it's your loss if you don't see them.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Tenders wanted for the delivery of Haddington Island stone from the Haddington Island quarry to the wharf, James Bay; price per cubic yard quarry measure. Tenders to be addressed to the office of the works not later than 4 o'clock p.m., Friday, June 22. Frederick Adams. 21

NOTICE.

Having discontinued the sale of Wellington Coal, my customers will please settle their accounts before the 1st of July next. Present office, Railway Wood and Coal Office, Store street.

W. WALKER.

Victoria, June 20. 14

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

Are instructed by a gentleman giving up housekeeping to remove to their spacious and well appointed salesrooms, 34 and 36 Broad street and 17 Trounce avenue, and sell by auction on

THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 21, AT 2 P. M
the whole of his valuable

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

COMPRISING

In Parlor—Upright Grand piano in ebony case (by W. W. Bell & Co., of Toronto), beautiful tone, touch and action; capital parlor set in carved walnut frames and upholstered in crimson and gold plush, walnut vis a vis centre piece in crimson and gold, very fine pier glass in massive gilt frame, 2 pairs chenille curtains, 1 pair tapestry curtains, blinds, oak arm chair, oak rocker, 2 oak reception chairs, 2 bamboo tables, 1 Japanese table, very fine Wilton pile carpet.

In Dining Room.—Oak extension table (4 leaves), 4 oak dining chairs, 2 arm chairs to match, oak whatnot or book shelves, cherry wood rocker, student's chair, very fine over mantel (about 4 feet square) in massive gilt frame, porcelain lamp, capital Domestic sewing machine (in good order), very fine Brussels carpet (about 40 yards).

In Hall.—Hall hat and umbrella stand in walnut, hall carpets, landing and stair carpets.

In Bedrooms.—Massive solid polished walnut bedroom suite with marble slabs, hardwood and other bed sets, spring, wire and box mattresses, blankets, good feather pillows, marble top tables, easy chairs, curtains, walnut pedestal with marble top, Brussels and tapestry carpets, hearthrugs, etc.; etc.

In Kitchens.—Table, cane and perforated chairs, refrigerator, meat safe, cooking utensils, crockery, Home Jewel stove and a Nanaimo cook stove, (No. 6).

Also top buggy (in very good condition), set of harness, a sloop-rigged sailing boat with complete sails, in good condition, length 30 feet, beam 9 feet, depth 3 feet, compass, charts, anchor, cook stove and utensils, 150 feet 1-inch cable. Can be seen at Oak Bay Boathouse.

Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
je20 Leading Auctioneers.

. . INTERATIONAL . .

BASEBALL MATCH

Stanford University
—VS.—
VICTORIA!

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Admiral Stephenson,

—AT CALEDONIA PARK!—

TO-MORROW
AT 4 P. M.

Want Any?

....HANDKERCHIEFS....

If you do, a rare opportunity is afforded for the next few days by the

WESTSIDE.

Lot 1—26 doz. Ladies'	½	in. hem stich,	15	in sq., White Silk Handkerchiefs	at	85c.	per ½ doz
Lot 2—47	"	½	"	18	"	95c.	"
Lot 3—18	"	1	"	16	"	$1.15	"
Lot 4—29	"	1¾	"	20	"	1.65	"
Lot 5—10	"	1½	"	20	"	1.85	"
Lot 6—9	"	1½	"	22	"	2.00	"
Lot 7—5	"	1 1-2	"	20	"	1.40	"

43 only, Ladies' Artistic Embroidered Silk Ties, at 50c. each, worth $1.00.

WHITE HEMSTITCHED CAMBRIC AND SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS.

A (250)—25 doz. Fine White 14 in. 1-2 in. hemstitched Lawn, 50c. per 1-2 doz.
B (238)—36 doz. " 1 " 60c. "
C—30 doz. Initial, 1 in., hemstitched Cambric, 16 in., $1 per 1-2 doz.
D—22 " Men's, 1 in. hemstitched, 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz
E—19 " Men's White Silk, 1 1-2 in. H. S., 60c. each.
F—15 " Men's Linen Cambrick, 1 in. H. S., 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz.
G—30 " Men's Tape Border, Scotch Lawn, 28 in., 65c. per 1-2 doz.
H—50 " Ladies' Embroidered and Scolloped Swiss Handkerchiefs, at 50c. per 1-2 doz.
I—25 " " " " superfine emb'y, $1.25 per 1-2 doz.

At the above quoted prices we expect to clear off the lot in short order. For a good selection come soon. All other salvage goods are being sold at the very low rates recently prevailing.

70 Gov't St., Victoria,
14th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WIMAN'S SEVERE SENTENCE.

In the Tombs Erastus Wiman Talks Freely of the Agency Business.

How Great Profits Were Built Up—Setting Type and Fooling Senators.

New York, June 20.—Erastus Wiman, in an interview yesterday in the Tombs prison, had this to say: "I do not wish to pose as a martyr; I have spent my life as a business man and regulated my conduct and utterances on a business basis. I do not wish to change now. I do not undervalue sentiment, but I think of Goldwin Smith' words, 'He is a cynic who despises sentiment; he is a fool who builds upon it.' Am I a forger or not? If I was a partner in Dun, Wiman & Co. I am no forger; if I was not a partner I am a forger."

An able lawyer had mentioned to the interviewer that the great question involved was one of intent; that there is no doubt Mr. Wiman could have destroyed vouchers which were used to convict him of the crime of forgery, and that if he had felt himself a forger he would have destroyed these vouchers. When this was mentioned Wiman he displayed interest.

"I could have destroyed these vouchers, every one of them." He rapidly sketched on a sheet of paper the interior of the Dun, Wiman office. "There was Mr. Dun's desk; he rarely occupied it. Here was my desk, and there was the cashier's desk. I could have destroyed any vouchers. Is it likely that if I forged or did any wrong that I would have let the evidence remain, and the idea of remission are of such forgiveness? If I had wanted to forge I could have forged for half a million as easily as rolling off a log. At the time that cheque was made I had indirectly $200,000 of the agency's money standing at my order."

For some time Mr. Wiman reviewed his work in building up the Dun-Wiman agency.

"I had never less than twenty libel suits on hand at any one time. There was a great deal of delicate work about adjusting some of them. It was necessary to use money sometimes and not to do it in too marked a way because of the principle of the thing. Think of the work I did to prevent hostile legislation that threatened the Dun-Wiman business. Seven states at one time were trying to legislate us out of existence. Once I spent a month at Harrisburg and worked night and day with the legislators. At a critical moment I needed to influence the senators. I sent telegrams differently worded to all my agents in the state. I ordered them to get these telegrams signed by the biggest men in their localities and repeat them back to the senators. When the crowd of telegrams protesting against the proposed legislation began to pour in the senators felt that they were threatening the state's business and interest, and I was all right. I wanted to write an editorial and get it in the Harrison Patriot. The editor could not do it because the printers were on strike. I set up the editorial matter myself, composing it as I went along. The striking printers threw stones through the window at me, taking me for a rat, but I explained things to them and then threw them $100 for their fund. That editorial was a great success. It was by such ideas and schemes as that that I built up the business that now pays $500,000 a year to the men who are trying to drive me to prison. The difficult task was to get sober men for agents and to make them do our work for nothing. I drove from one town to another in my buggy. I selected my business man and saw him in the evening, often dining with him. I found out what sort of thing amused his wife. If she was musical I bought her a lot of music; if she liked books I got books. To-day the concern gets news from 100,000 agents, not one of whom is paid a cent. I do not pretend to be a methodical business man, and I know I have done many careless things. A man who has genius enough to make $80,000 a year is not apt to be much at keeping books. The two do not go together. I am a very careless fellow. People have talked a great deal about my vanity; perhaps there has been some vanity in my life, but there was more than that. I had to make a mercantile agency respectable, and to do that I had to make myself respected and well known as the [illegible] have done to add to my reputation, making speeches, etc., has put money into the pockets of those whom I have built up. That confession and my letters to Dun generally are difficult and delicate to treat. It is hard for one not acquainted with the circumstances to understand the matter. Mr. Dun had come to look upon himself as almost a little god; he liked to be addressed in that manner. When I was forced out of the firm and these matters were discovered, as they call it, Macfarland talked to me in a way that induced me to write as I did. He urged me to turn over to the firm the property which I had in my wife's name; it could not be in my name, because I was not a citizen of this country. I was told that my wife, on turning over all she possessed, would be looked after by Dun; that she would get $12,000 or $15,000 a year for life. Macfarland said to me, 'Wiman, there are lots of irregularities here; now you turn over that property and get out. Spend the rest of your life quietly. Write for the North American Review, or go to England, or deliver lectures throughout the country. I believed him and acted on his suggestion, but I can see now how hard it must be for those letters to be understood by those ignorant of the circumstances."

With considerable strength and energy Mr. Wiman made the point that if he is guilty of forgery now he was guilty a year ago, and that those who accuse him, knowing a year ago what they know now, were compounders of felony for one year. The hope of his friends was, he said, that it would not be thought necessary to make him associate with criminals in prison for a long time. If the sentence imposed upon him is a light one he will be guided by his frineds and refrain from an appeal.

Erastus Wiman was to-day sentenced to five and a half years in Sing Sing.

MORE MONEY TO BE VOTED.

The Supplementary Estimates at Ottawa—An Australian Delegate.

Ottawa, June 20.—(Special)—The supplementary estimates which were laid before parliament to-day amounted in all to $1,227,405. There is $32,400 for the William Head quarantine station and $10,394 for the wharf at William Head.

There is $14,511 for the Indians of British Columbia, $38,000 for the commission on the liquor traffic, $50,000 for the expenses of the Behring Sea affair, and $25,000 for the Columbian exhibition.

Hon. Thos. Playford, agent-general in London for the colony of South Australia, is the first of the delegates to the intercolonial conference to arrive in Ottawa.

In the senate yesterday an amendment to the insolvency bill was carried to allow insolvents a discharge on 50 cents instead of 66 and 2-3 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Davin introduced a delegation of railway conductors and engineers to Sir John Thompson to-day. A number of Ontario Conservative members also accompanied the delegation. They asked that the proposed change in the criminal code making it an indictable offence against a conductor to have on his train a passenger without a ticket or pass be not made. Sir John Thompson said that he would consider the representations made to him, but there was a similar clause in the code affecting his own profession, as well as clerks, bankers and other professions. These professions did not object because they wanted the black sheep caught.

The privileges and elections committee met to-day to take up the Turcotte case. It adjourned for half an hour awaiting the arrival of the two witnesses who recently appeared at the bar of the house, who were detained by the train being late. They afterwards arrived and Provost was sworn. Immediately Amyot moved that the committee adjourn because Turcotte, who was counsel for Turcotte, M. P., had not had any sleep last night. This was finally carried.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Man Drowned Last Evening—Another Charge of Assault.

Nanaimo, June 20.—Last evening a man named James Campbell went in to bathe in the small bay close to the "Green" and had not been in the water long when it was discovered that he was drowned. The body was recovered a short time after the accident. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

Mr. A. Bullock has been engaged for some time in circulating a petition for the enforcement of a fire limit by-law for the city. The petition is being numerously signed upon the belief that it will be the means of lessening the insurance.

It is reported that another serious charge of assault and battery is to be preferred against Constable McLean by M. Fletcher. The account given by the latter may be greatly modified when the case is brought into court.

The people of Northfield will give a ball in the K. of P. hall on Saturday evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the sufferers in last Saturday night's fire.

ONE PEOPLE.

An Ex-Governor of New Zealand Advocates Anglo-Saxon Unity.

London, June 20.—George Grey, ex-governor of New Zealand, speaking at the National Liberal club, advocated a large extension of the system of local self-government in every portion of the empire. Sir George said that he believed that very little would be required to make the United States and Great Britain absolutely one people for common objects. The acceptance of the principle of arbitration of disputes had already made a practical unity.

The Standard, commenting on Sir Geo. Grey's speech, says there is no need to seriously criticise an airy a dream. America was inhabited by a people still closer akin to us than its present people, yet was against the colonists was exceedingly popular in England.

The Anglo-American lodge of Free Masons installed Mr. Reynolds as master last night. The company included Bros. Laurie, of Nova Scotia, and Lovejoy, of Quebec. Mr. Lovejoy was elected an honorary member. Both gentlemen responded to toasts.

THE "OUTLAW OF MEGANTIC."

Death of Morrison Six Hours After Being Liberated From Penitentiary.

Story of His Life—Unscrupulous Lawyers and Land Sharks Ruin Him.

Montreal, June 20.—Donald Morrison, who for years was known throughout Canada as the "Outlaw of Megantic," died at New Victoria hospital yesterday, six hours after having been reprieved. He has been serving an eighteen years sentence at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for the killing of an American named Warren, who had been appointed by the Canadian government to arrest him for alleged arson, Canadian officers being afraid to undertake it. Born on the borders of Maine, Morrison emigrated to New Mexico and became a cowboy. Then he acquired the wonderful accuracy with the pistol which afterwards made him such a terror to his pursuers. He was about 30 years of age when he returned to his native village with about $1000 in his pocket, bent on redeeming his father's farm, which was held on mortgage by land speculators. He had spent the greater part of his money thus, when the speculators managed to obtain another mortgage, which virtually made his sacrifice of no avail. He took the matter into the courts and unscrupulous lawyers got possession of the remainder of his money. Soon afterwards the buildings on the farm, then occupied by another, were burned and Morrison was accused of arson. Local officers were afraid to arrest him and L. F. Warren, who had a bad record, was appointed to arrest him. Warren said he would shoot Morrison on sight, and when they met it was a question of who could shoot first. Morrison got the drop and killed his man. For nearly two years Morrison eluded capture, though at one time a posse of 100 police officers, soldiers and detectives were on his trail. On Easter night, 1884, he was shot and captured near Megantic. Scores of inhabitants of this district were put in jail for assisting him to food and shelter and at one time insurrection was imminent. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 18 years. There was much indignation at this sentence and efforts have been made at intervals ever since to get him pardoned. He contracted consumption in prison and being near death was released this morning. He expired this afternoon, fervently thanking God that he was permitted to die a free man.

THE BASEBALL CONTEST.

Stanfords and Amities Play at the Caledonia Grounds To-morrow.

The baseball team of Stanford university arrived in the city yesterday evening, and will play the new Amities at Caledonia grounds to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The visitors were met at the boat last evening by a committee of the local club and escorted to their hotel. They were later taken in hand by others and shown the city. This morning at 10 o'clock they had practice for the game, and their speed and agility opened the eyes of all who saw them. They are a lot of fast playing, hard working, good hitting ball players. There will be some changes in the make-up. Whelden, who won at Seattle, Tacoma and Port Townsend, will pitch, Bumiller will catch, Sheehan will play second, and Dyer, who has just come north, will be on third. The latter is a wonder. He takes everything that comes his way. Of course the visitors are pretty sure of winning, but the Victorians have a deal of faith in Lenfesty. If the latter is steady and has control they will not hit him very hard. The game is to be under the patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Admiral Stephenson, and there will no doubt be a great crowd out to see it. It will start at 4 o'clock, at which hour all of the law offices are to be closed.

This afternoon at the tennis court on Belcher street Bumiller of the Stanfords is playing a match with Foulkes. To-night the Stanfords will be driven to the Gorge and to Oak Bay. At the latter place they will hear the band concert.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

A Case Where It Might Have Hung an Innocent Man.

Urbana, O., June 20.—Three men have died in this city suddenly and under mysterious circumstances within the last four years. In each case City Marshal Boyer was near by at the time. He was intimate with the dead persons and benefited slightly by their death. When several weeks ago Will Smith died the circumstances were so singular that an autopsy was made and pounded glass was found in the stomach. The other bodies were exhumed, with the same results. Boyer was then arrested for murder. The stomachs of the dead were placed in the hands of skilled chemists, and their report has just come in time to save Boyer from being lynched. The pounded glass was simply muriate of ammonia. Boyer will be released immediately. The circumstantial evidence had been considered strong enough to hang him.

American News.

Des Moines, June 20.—A cloud burst on Walnut street last evening and swept away two buildings and delayed trains an hour. Robert Goddard, aged 22, living seven miles west of Callender, was instantly killed. A boy at Moreland was fatally injured by a falling shed he sought shelter in.

Mount Pleasant, Ia., June 20.—The Sewickley district was the scene of considerable excitement caused by the Frick company making preparations to resume business. No sooner were a few men put to work than the striking Slavs drove them off. Sheriff McCann appeared at the head of 40 guards, and when the officers charged the foreigners broke and fled. Six of the leading spirits were caught. The only man injured was a Slav. He was shot in the leg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Odd Fellows'

EXCURSION AND PICNIC

—TO—

SIDNEY!

BY THE C. O. O. F., ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1894.

Trains will leave Topaz avenue for Sidney at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Returning, leave Sidney for Victoria at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 60c.

Dancing afternoon and evening free. A good String Band in attendance. Foot racing, games, baseball, etc. Tickets for sale from the committee and at the train. 31

Save Your Dollars

If you need Lumber, now is the time to buy. A big discount for spot cash will be given for the balance of this month.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
EWEN MORRISON, Prop.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Japan Has Quarantined Hongkong—Frightful Mortality.

San Francisco June 18.—The steamer Belgic, from China and Japan, brings this news: Japan has declared Hongkong to be an infected port, and vessels from that place are subject to quarantine. The long drouth at Hongkong, to which the plague is partially attributed, has been broken by copious rains, and when the Belgic sailed it was thought the plague was abating. Natives are fleeing from Hongkong by hundreds. The sanitary work undertaken by Europeans has been greatly interfered with by ignorant natives, and a disastrous riot has only been averted by the establishment of a branch hospital, to which native patients are taken and treated by native practitioners. Rumors that the plague has appeared in Japan were unfounded. News from Canton, where the plague started, states that the deaths now average 200 a day. During March and April they averaged 500 daily. Although the fact that the "black death" was ravaging in Canton became known about a month ago, it appears that the disease started in Canton, as long ago as last February, and has been epidemic ever since. The plague is spreading to the country districts about Canton and to neighboring cities. About the only measure taken in Canton to stay the progress of the disease are those adopted by the priests, who march through the streets chanting incantations and sprinkling holy water. A huge mask, representing a dragon's head is also carried about the city, accompanied by a prodigious beating of gongs and drums.

WINNIPEG NEWS.

A Population of 35,000—Archbishop Taché Very Low.

Winnipeg, June 19.—The assessment of Winnipeg for 1894 shows the total value of the property in the city to be $22,001,930, with exemptions of $4,424,430. The population of the city is placed at 34,054.

Messrs. J. B. Tyrrell and Munro Ferguson have left for the interior and inland going as far north as they possibly can, and then returning home by way of Hudson's Bay and London, Eng. For the whole of this long journey to London their principal provision consists of a letter from the commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company to the officers in charge of the districts through which they will pass.

Archbishop Taché yesterday underwent a very critical operation, the result of consultation between his doctors. The latest reports from the academy was that his grace had withstood the operation remarkably well and was feeling better. He is very low to-night.

There is an agitation in the north end of the city for a Sunday street car service. A petition regarding the matter will shortly be circulated.

Experiments are now being made to determine whether there is any hope of Winnipeg securing adequate water supply from artesian wells.

The new voters' lists will be prepared pending the provincial bye-election.

An application was made to-day for an order to wind up the Yukon Iron Works in this city. This petition for winding up was presented by Andrew Allan, Montreal, who is the chief creditor. A provisional liquidator was appointed, and the matter adjourned for two weeks for notice to be given to the creditors and shareholders, when a permanent liquidator will be appointed and an order made winding up the concern.

H. A. Massey of Toronto has been invited to lay the corner stone of the Wesleyan college here this week.

Charles Leaf was badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at Rat Portage yesterday.

General News.

Morocco has failed to pay the first instalment of the indemnity it agreed to pay to Spain for the attacks on the Spanish troops at Melilla.

Orangkyai, a chief outlawed by the Straits Settlement, attacked and burned a British military post at Kulah Tembling. The outlaws killed nine Sikhs, seized the arms and ammunition and plundered the trading boats.

News is received of a massacre on the Island of Mindanao. The natives of the Philippines, infuriated at what they consider an invasion of their religious rights and by the levy of tribute by the Spanish government, made an unexpected descent on the fort. They far outnumbered the troops and killed everyone in the garrison. The governor-general has taken 600 native troops, officered by Spanish, upon two men-of-war, which has been dispatched to Mindanao. A hard battle will probably ensue.

British News.

London, June 19.—The labor congress at Bradford voted in favor of abolishing the house of lords and taxing titles; also against creating new titles.

Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, had a long conference with Mr. Gladstone to-day. Mr. Morley reports that Mr. Gladstone's eyesight promises to become as good as ever.

At the Colonial Institute this evening, Sir F. Herbert presiding, Bishop Selwyn, of Melonesia, read a paper advocating the extension of British protection over the Western Pacific islands, and proposing that they be actively policed and under direct home control.

The Daily News says that John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has assured the Nationalists of the government's intention to deal with the evicted tenants' bill before the prorogation of parliament.

A MODERN FRENCH WITCH.

The Ingenious Plan of Cheating She Had Adopted.

A very curious case of witchcraft, which carries us back to the middle ages, has just been examined by the correctional appeal court, says the London Standard. A middle-aged lady, 42 years of age, living at Fountainebleau, Mme. Bardoux, wished to know if her lover, a handsome soldier, would ever return, so she went to consult Mme. Bretheaux. That reputed witch immediately announced to her client that she had been placed under a spell and that it was urgent to remove it. To accomplish this 64 francs and 50 centimes, a sheet and chemise were necessary. The money and the articles were brought the next day to Mlle. Ranchet. Nine days later, Mme. Bretheaux said that she had removed the spell which had been thrown on Mlle. Ranchet, but she had disappointed that the witches in the country in which her lover was living had thrown a spell on him. The witch declared she would succeed in saving him, but to do so she wanted 191 francs and a dozen linen pocket handkerchiefs.

A few days later the ingenious cheat succeeded in getting her victim to give her an additional sum of 900 francs on the pretext that she had been obliged to burn a golden crucifix at the shrine of the Virgin, and that she must go on with her incantations if the soldier's life was to be saved. It was not till some time after this—after Mme. Bretheaux had swindled her out of 975 francs 50 centimes, to say nothing of the sheet, handkerchiefs, etc.—that the confiding victim related her adventure to a less credulous friend, and at length discovered that she had been swindled. The case was tried at Fountainebleau, where Mme. Bretheaux was condemned to three months' imprisonment. The appeal court confirmed the sentence.

PROGRESS IN AFRICA.

Changes Noted in the Settlements along the Congo.

A German named Martin, who recently made a seven months' trip up the Congo river, tells some interesting things about the present condition of the settlements and enterprises along that great stream, and has thus furnished a text for the well known African traveller, Dr. Baumann, who contrasts the present aspects of the Congo country with what he saw nine years ago, when he went over the very same ground.

At that time there were only a few squalid grass huts on the side of Matadi, ninety miles from the mouth of the river. The place is now a small city with about two thousand population, forty or fifty European buildings, a hotel, stores and mission houses. This transformation has been wrought by the Congo railway, of which Matadi is the seaward terminus. In 1885 Baumann toiled painfully over the Palaballa hill, finding himself only a few miles beyond Matadi after a hard day's work. Now the steam cars daily whisk their passengers, in less than an hour, around and above this hill to the plateau overlooking the Congo. In three days after Martin reached Leopoldville he was able to take a steamboat for the upper river, and if he had missed the boat he would not have been compelled to wait long for another; while in 1885 those who wished to go to the furthest reaches of navigation had an opportunity to embark only once in five or six months. In 1885 there was a great scarcity of carriers on the road leading around the cataracts, while Martin compares this road to an ant path, so numerous were the caravans of heavily laden porters trudging in single file.

In Bangala Baumann lived in a miserable clay hut and had nothing but manioc to eat, while Martin sojourned in a comfortable brick house and enjoyed the fruits and vegetables of a fine garden. A well kept station of the state now stands there, where nothing but wilderness existed in 1885. Baumann scarcely heard rubber mentioned on the Congo, though it is now one of the chief articles of trade.

Mr. Martin's poisoned arrow did not hit the mark. What he meant to do was to give a very unfavorable impression of the Congo State. What he succeeded in doing was to furnish material for one of the most careful and scientific of African explorers to prove that, considering all the disadvantges, the state is moving along the path of progress at a highly commendable pace.—New York Sun.

NEW HOT BLAST FURNACE.

The Air Passes Around the Crucible Before Entering the Furnace.

A new hot blast copper furnace is described in the Arizona papers, the main feature consisting of an arrangement for heating the blast before it enters the furnace; that is, there is a wind jacket completely surrounding the crucible of the furnace, and in connection with the blast supply pipe and also with the regular wind box. In operation the blast coming from the supply pipe enters the wind jacket in the usual cool condition, slightly higher than the surrounding atmosphere, and passes completely around the crucible, here coming in contact throughout its passage with the hottest portion of the furnace. After making a circuit of the crucible it flows into the regular wind box, and thence to the tuyeres in the regular fashion. In making its passage it heats the blast to a high degree by taking up the heat which has already been lost to such a large extent by radiation, now taking it back into the furnace to perform the usual work by reducing the coke consumption. It also keeps the crucible from getting abnormally hot, thus saving wear and tear caused by great variations of temperature, and saving the time formerly lost by cooling it down when in this highly heated condition. For those working in the vicinity of the furnace this arrangement insures a much greater degree of coolness and comfort, and there is also claimed to be an important reduction in the running expenses.—New York Sun.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier. Harmless, effective, and agreeable. It has taken high rank among toilet articles. This preparation causes thin and weak hair to become abundant, strong, and healthy, and restores to gray hair its original color.

BREAD and BUTTER

is an actual necessity in the keeping up of a home. Another necessity in these progressive days is E. B. EDDY'S Indurated Fibreware. To be without them is to be behind the times. Your grocer will tell you all about it.

Tubs, Pails, Wash Bowls, Milk Pans.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Miss Cantlie, daughter of Mr. James A. Cantlie and niece of Lord Mount-Stephen, was married in St. Paul's church, Montreal, on Saturday to Dr. Adams, of McGill College. Lord Mount-Stephen's present was a cheque for $50,000.

The Halifax board of trade is agitating for an extension of the Halifax-Bermuda cable to Jamaica.

Sir Donald and Lady Smith have left for New York on their way to Europe.

At the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church it was decided to hold the next meeting in London, Ont.

An official announcement is made that John W. Murton has been appointed sheriff of Wentworth, succeeding the late Archie McKellar.

A writ for $10,000 damages for alleged slander has been issued by James B. Short against Wm. Lowden of Park Hill. Short claims that Lowden circulated a report which resulted in his arrest on a charge of arson.

The Australian delegates to Ottawa will be tendered a welcome by Winnipeg's commercial representatives.

The fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the Grey Nuns in the Red River country was celebrated at St. Boniface today.

Prof. Prince, of the fisheries department, Ottawa, says the Fishing Gazette, thinks that the catching of salmon by drifting in the Bay of Fundy is detrimental to the preservation of the salmon. He claims that if the present system of catching salmon, followed by the Pisarinco fishermen, is continued, eventually there will be no salmon caught in the harbor or river. Mr. Brittain, a New Brunswick fisherman, says that some years ago, before drift fishing was carried on, he used to catch all the way from 90 to 100 salmon a day in his weirs at Carleton. During the last couple of years he has not caught ninety altogether. The Pisarinco fishermen maintain that drifting in the bay cannot affect the catch in St. John harbor.

An old and prominent citizen of Bowmanville died recently in the person of W. R. Climie, editor of The Sun, after a long illness. Mr. Climie has been in the newspaper business all his life, having edited The Statesman for many years, of which latter paper he succeeded his father as editor.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from torpid liver or sluggish bowels.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 60 Johnson St.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 124

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
122 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 25 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke
TO
Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria.
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Trustees: F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE		
18 knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		1117		
8 30 pm	Lv	m 1	...*Victoria...	119	Ar	4 30 pm	
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm	
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am	
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	201	Lv	8 00 am	

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.
R. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tons Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mail
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or M. WEBSTER, Dist. Agent. H. E. CONNOR, Agent, Station Wharf, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M
City of Puebla - - June 22
E. V. SAYWARD & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 10 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 2 Passenger Ex. Sun. & Mondays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 1 Passenger Ex. Sun. & Mondays.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.				Lv.	Lv.
	2 00 p m	8 00 a m	VICTORIA	0		9 00 a m	4 00 p m
	2 05 "	8 05 "	Victoria West	1		8 55 "	3 55 "
	2 08 "	8 08 "	Gorge	2		8 52 "	3 52 "
	2 11 "	8 11 "	Gorge Junction	3		8 49 "	3 49 "
	2 14 "	8 14 "	Suttons	4		8 46 "	3 46 "
	2 18 "	8 18 "	Glanford Ave.	5		8 42 "	3 42 "
	2 21 "	8 21 "	Cedar Hill	6		8 39 "	3 39 "
	2 24 "	8 24 "	Cordova Bay	7		8 36 "	3 36 "
	2 27 "	8 27 "	Cordova Bay Siding	8		8 33 "	3 33 "
	2 30 "	8 30 "	Sidney	9		8 30 "	3 30 "
	2 35 "	8 35 "	Deep Cove	10		8 25 "	3 25 "
	2 40 "	8 40 "	Brentwood	11		8 20 "	3 20 "
	2 45 "	8 45 "	Keatings	12		8 15 "	3 15 "
	2 50 "	8 50 "	Cobble Hill	13		8 10 "	3 10 "
	2 55 "	8 55 "	Shawnigan Lake	14		8 05 "	3 05 "
	3 00 "	9 00 "	Koksilah	15		8 00 "	3 00 "
	3 05 "	9 05 "	Duncans	16		7 55 "	2 55 "
	3 15 "	9 15 "	Somenos	18		7 45 "	2 45 "
	3 20 "	9 20 "	Chemainus	21		7 40 "	2 40 "
	3 35 "	9 35 "	Ladysmith	27		7 25 "	2 25 "
	3 45 "	9 45 "	Nanaimo	32		7 15 "	2 15 "
	4 00 "	10 00 "	Wellington	38		7 00 "	2 00 "

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1100 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 5 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Cowichan Lake and Gerrard's Landing will be announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or of the Captain on board.

A MARTYR'S FORM.

The Strange Story of an Algerian Convert to Christianity.

The marvelous ways in which the silent forces of nature preserve accurate records of human deeds and make great wrongs imperishable has just been illustrated anew in Algeria, says the New York World. Away back in the year 1769 a poor lad known as Geronimo became a convert to the Christian faith and with many others suffered martyrdom rather than deny his religion.

The records of the persecution are scant enough, but it so happened that a good monk of that day, struck with pity, wrote an account of the death of the friendless and brave boy. Geronimo, which account has come down to us. From this narrative we learn that the victim, after having been tortured and stilled and refusing to recant, was thrown alive into a bed of soft cement, where he sank out of sight and perished in a fearful manner, disappearing as his persecutors believed forever from the world. It is worth noting that the good Spanish monk appends to his narrative a sort of prayer that God will some day bring forth from the earth this poor body from its shameful resting place and give it over to the Christian world to be honored with the other martyrs who died for the faith.

Now comes the curious sequel to this story. Three hundred years have passed. The world has forgotten poor Geronimo and the French have occupied Algiers. It seems that the bed of cement into which Geronimo was flung hardened into an enormous block, which in the sixteenth century was built into the foundations of the old fort in Algiers. In demolishing this fort the French came upon the block, and an accidental fracture revealed the cast of the martyr.

Plaster of paris was run into the mold and a perfect production of the body as it appeared at the time of his death was obtained. So accurate is the cast that not only the texture of his garments and the cords that bound his hands behind him, but the death agony of suffocation, the distended muscles and the protruding eye-balls are all shown, and even the soft elements of his hair and his silky eyelashes.

This strange reproduction has been set up with honors at the Cathedral St. Philippe, where it has attracted the attention of the devout strangers from all lands, and thus has the Spanish monk's prayer been answered after many years.

Similar casts, as is well known, have been taken from the ashes of Pompeii, restoring for us the very expressions of the dying victims who were smothered in the ashes of the eruption. Readers of obscure historic traditions will also recall the fate of Caric, the slave who was buried alive in the sands of the upper Tiber by Commodus and dug out 200 years after by the monks who were hauling sand for the convent of St. Joseph. Layard came across similar impressions in the sands of the Syrian desert. All of which only shows us the inclination (if such a word is allowable) of Nature's forces to preserve a record of human events in her secret laboratory.

Frank Buckland in his "Curiosities of Natural History" records one of the most extraordinary examples of the kind. He was prospecting somewhere in a valley in Wales, and came across a flat, striated stone several feet square that baffled him. It lay partially imbedded in what appeared to have been at some time the path of a stream. It was composed of black and gray lines, six black lines and a gray in regular series, only broken into here and there by grey lines suddenly appearing in the middle of the series of six.

He took this stone to the British Museum, and the geologists and mineralogists gave it up in despair. Then Mr. Buckland went back to Wales and set to work to explore the whole valley. He found at last that a hundred years before there had been on the stream, a mile above the resting place of the stone, a dyeing works. It had run and colored the water six working days and rested on the seventh, and nature had been keeping tally at the bottom of the stream, even marking the holidays in the middle of the week.

The following extract is from the private letter of a visitor in Algiers, who saw the cast of Geronimo set up in the cathedral:

"In company with the 200 or 300 Catholic priests and officials, I started at this strange effigy, which seemed like a terrible record of man's inhumanity and the indomitable spirit of the early martyrs. The marvelous accuracy of all the markings of the body—the conclusive distention of the muscles, the almost startling evidence of agony—produced an effect quite different from that one experiences when looking at the Laocoon, for instance, for every detail of this cruel statue records a fact.

"Great reverence and awe are shown by the people who come to look at the cast, and it has been made the object of [illegible] Applications have been made to the authorities for permission to make duplicates for the museums in Berlin and London, but I believe the requests have been refused in every case, not from a feeling of reverence, but from a desire to retain the exclusive use of a curiosity which is pretty sure to add to the church revenues."

WHY INCENSE WAS USED.

The Origin of a Religious Ceremony in Ancient Customs.

The sense of smell, which at the dawn of civilization was a declining one, and since then has tended to become less and less of value, would appear to have little chance of gaining an important position in any branch of human culture. And yet it came about that one characteristic of the existing cause of orders brought them into prominence in the service of religion, and this prominence has continued in that connection up to the present day. Far back in the history of our race, at any rate long before the dawn of history, the apparently immaterial and, so to speak, ghostly nature of the exciting cause of the sensations of smell, led, it would seem, step by step, to the use of incense in the service of the gods.

When it began to be felt that the ancestral or other spirits that had to be appeased was hardly of a nature to consume the material food or drink offered to it to appease its wrath or to gain its favor, an easy step of reasoning suggested that this food or liquid be more acceptable in the form of smoke or vapor. The gods had become of too spiritual a nature actually to eat the food, but they still would require some form of nourishment, and what could be more suitable to them than the fumes of burned flesh? This is the conception that is prominent, or, at all events, survives, in the descriptions of sacrifice in the Iliad, where the thick clouds from the burning thighs of the slaughtered oxen, and from the fat in which they were wrapped ascend to Olympus and cheered the assembled gods. It was but a step from this to the burning of the fragrant woods and resin to provide a less gross gratification. Moreover, by the consumption in their honor of these precious spices and fragrant gums, obtained at so much cost and trouble, another motive of sacrifice was satisfied.

The Egyptians in the preparation of their mummies had need of a vast store of spices and aromatics. This need, no doubt, was the origin of their trade with Southern Arabia—the land of Punt—a trade which attained to great importance under the 18th and 19th dynasties. That, in search of aromatics, there was also a more northern trade route which must in early days have brought them into contact with the Jews, we shall see later on. The Egyptians in this respect were far in advance of the Greeks of Homer. They burned their incense in a censer, using it in a similar way to the Buddhists and Christians of later days.—The Nineteenth Century.

LEARNING TO BE A COWBOY.

The Process Through Which a Boston Youth Passed in Nebraska.

He was a cultured Bostonian, so he said, but with his long, fair, curly hair and self-evident verdancy he was mistaken for a dude and by others for Will Wright's first cousin, says the Chadron Citizen. He had come all the way from Boston to be a wild and woolly cowboy like you read about but an eye-glass was the only lacking essential to constitute either a dude or Willie.

"You see I've been reading up on your cowboy race for the past year," he said, and I know just what to do. I want to be a cowboy and I am going right out on the range. I like this country, and it will be many a long day before Boston sees me again."

Three weeks or a month ago Mr. Little, of Boston, thus announced himself in the Hotel Chadron. The boys sized him up at once and caught on, and Conductor Davis took him in charge. Davis is an old cow puncher himself and so took a friendly interest in the beaneater. He helped him buy his outfit at Good's. First, there was a big white cowboy hat. And high-heeled boots, overalls, a canvas coat, a slicker. The hat and slicker was his first intention, but the old-time puncher advied the rest. Then a $75 horse was suggested, but Little knew better than that. "Oh, I'm posted and know exactly what I want, and I won't pay over $25 for a horse. You can't fool me." Our genial liveryman, Smith, was visited, and exhibited "Rattlesnake Pete" the horse that won the cowboy race, and after much haggling his famous steed was bought for $20. And then a saddle. But no! Little had a jockey saddle the size of a pancake that he had bought in Chicago. They told that was just what the cowboys all used, and he had it in his valise at the hotel. He also had a 22-gun. For three days the streets of Chadron were paraded by a long-haired, white-hatted, slicker-covered youth, who then left for the "range" to seek employment from some of the numerous ranches just beyond the city limits.

He came back three or four days ago, but he had to identify himself. His head was nearly smooth shaven; big dilapidated brogans covered his feet; tattered overalls and a dirty old sombrero hat were the almost only other articles of attire. To the sympathetic Davis he told his sorrows. He rode the range to somewhere described as thirty miles from a railroad. His horse played out and he sold him for $10. Then some cowboys at a ranch took him in and initiated him into some eighteen degrees of the cowboy mysteries, but when he tried to pick up his hat while riding at full speed he was too heavy for the horse and pulled it over on him. And they kept him pounding over the range on hard-riding horses until he was so lame and stiff that he could barely move. They got him up nearly every night to help round up some unruly cattle, and his horse would get away from him in the dark and leave him to walk back to the ranch through several miles of hills and gulches, under the guidance of some friendly cowboy on horseback. He finally traded his clothes for what he then had on, provided they would drive him to the railroad, thirty miles away. He had never been used to anything harder than a sof-cushioned car seat, so he specified driving in this last contract, and as soon as he could get to a telegraph station he sent to his mother in Boston for money to get home on.

"I don't like this country. Boston is good enough for me," said Little, as he took the train for home. He will have a great tale to tell, and so have the sympathetic friends who made his acquaintance. It's very entertaining, but too long to publish in full.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

If you are
Going to the Country
Lay in a good stock of

"Montserrat"
Lime Fruit Juice.

No drink is so refreshing, invigorating and wholesome for the summer months.

Be Sure you get
"Montserrat."

DOG INTELLIGENCE.

Development of the Language Faculty Among Brutes.

The creation of something like a language among our civilized dogs has naturally been accompanied by the development of an understanding of human speech. Although we cannot attach much importance to the mass of anecdote on this point, there is enough which is well attested, sufficient indeed which has come within the limits of my own observation, to make it clear that dogs, even without deliberate teaching, frequently acquire a tolerably clear understanding of a number of words, and even of short phrases. They will catch these not only when given in distinct command, but when uttered in an ordinary tone without any sign that they relate to their affairs. It is true that these understood words generally relate to some action which the dog is accustomed to perform, yet there are instances so well attested that they deserve credit, which seem to show that the creatures can get some sense of the drift of conversation even when it is carried on by persons with whom they are not familiar and does not clearly relate to their own affairs.

An extremely human characteristic of our canine friends is shown in their susceptibilities to ridicule. Faint traces of this quality are to be found in monkeys, and perhaps in even the more intelligent horses, but nowhere else save in man, and hardly there, except in the more sensitive natures, do we find contempt, expressed in laughter of the kind which conveys that emotion, so keenly and painfully appreciated. With those dogs which are endowed with a large human quality, such as our various breeds of hounds, it is possible by hauging in their faces not only to quell their rage, but to drive them to a distance. They seem in a way to be put to shame, and at the same time hopelessly puzzled as to the nature of their predicament. In this connection we may note the very human feature that after you have cowed a dog by insistent laughter you can never hope to make friends with him.—Prof. N. S. Shaler in Scribner.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT 'SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

RUPTURE have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. 211 book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-hF

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiomerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other a private company is encouraged by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government the rights of many as it has previously been at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The Independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,
G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of the country by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these more [illegible] highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,
ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, question speculators, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,
W. G. CAMERON.

TENDERS WANTED.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. [illegible] strength, makes them more compact, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book, containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A.; or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 8 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

NOTICE.

On and after 6 p.m. Monday next, 11th instant, James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic until further notice.

R. A. WRIGHT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Rio, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Yates Street. Telephone 120; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-six years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Hall Bros & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEERS SOCIETY.
The hall of the above society in the Pioneer Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of members and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fo13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jn14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER and QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1y8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, R.R.R. Regular conventions held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
E. PFEIFFER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Sell Ranges and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Supplies retailed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.
Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.
Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.
Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.
Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kummel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.
Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.
may22-tf G. C. SAUER.

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, 4 p.m., 25th inst., for the erection and completion of Masonic Temple, facing Front street, Nanaimo.
Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Bonds in full amount of contract will be required.
JNO. TEAGUE,
jl8-td Architect.
(Colonist copy.)

AMUSEMENTS.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.
Admission free and everyone is invited.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A properly qualified nursery governess willing to assist with household work. Apply X.Y.Z., Times office. j19-1w

WANTED—Girl for light housework. 225 Cook St. j18-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE HORSE AND DOG CART for sale. J. W. Mellor. j19

SIXTEEN FOOT SAIL BOAT, nearly new, for sale. Mellor, Fort St., above Douglas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 lots fronting on Pine and Bolton street off Craigflower road; price $500. Apply to "H," Times office. j18-3t

FOR SALE—$100—The furniture of 8 rooms; Apply W. J. Dwyer, cor. Cook and North Park Streets. j15-5w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 43 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. 6-15-2w

TWO STORY [illegible] Garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address "J. O." Box 580. jun9-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 14 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five rooms, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j5-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WOULD MISS E. TILLETT please send her address to "J. C.," Times office. j9-2

WANTED—Pony and phaeton; must be cheap for cash; state price and where to be seen. P. O. Draw 56. j10-3t

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COLBIO COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. Univ. Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reason this fee. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 e.m.t&w-1y

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the Institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible for election to the office of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for [illegible] gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

A woman is never so likely to be mistaken as when she is perfectly sure she is right.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, cash in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE ONTARIO CONTEST.

Ontario nominations were held yesterday, and an idea of the determination and bitterness with which the election is being fought may be found in the fact that there were no returns by acclamation. This is an unusual occurrence. It is safe to say the Ontario election is the keenest election struggle since confederation, nor one in which the outcome was more uncertain. With four parties in the field the battle proceeds on lines which puzzle the political prophets badly, and it is probable that none of them would wager much on the results of next Tuesday's polling. From the closest estimates offered by independent observers it would appear that the chances of victory now rest with Sir Oliver Mowat, but that the victory will be a very small one indeed. A Toronto correspondent of the Montreal Star lately gave his opinion in this way: "It is believed by many who make politics a deep study that never before has the prospects of power been brighter, and many things may be pointed to as reasons upon which such a belief could be founded with tolerable degree of confidence. For instance, it is believed that many Reformers became members of the P. P. A., an organization which has virtually adopted Mr. Meredith and all his candidates; then there is the undeniable fact that some of the active Reform workers on the stump on the concession roads have abandoned their party and are now shouting for the opposition, under the impression that the Reformers will suffer a defeat. The liquor men are working quietly, and it is supposed they are behind Mr. Meredith. The Patrons of Industry have their own candidates in the field and, from their opposition to the government, Conservatives derive comfort and hope. Yet, when these concessions have been looked into and the whole circumstances influencing the probable result weighed, the balance of probability seems still to be in favor of the "old war horse" of Oxford, the present premier." And in another part of his letter he said: "It cannot be gainsaid that the opinion of Ontario, outside that expressed in the party organs and on the party platforms, is that the Mowat government will be solidly sustained, and should this prove true a good slice of the credit for it will be justly given to Principal Grant of Kingston, who recently, while attending a meeting of the foreign mission committee of the Presbyterian church at Toronto, furnished a Globe reporter with an interview, the statements of which are now the best shot fired in the Reform broadsides. Whatever may be said of the reverend [illegible] which he presides is bad. If Mr. Turner were to speak quite candidly and tell the people that aside from the parliament buildings fund the treasury is quite bare of money, while the province has to face heavy obligations, or if he were frankly to confess that the boasted conversion scheme is costing the province a good deal of money, the public would be apt to feel that the age of wonders had come. Taking Mr. Turner's own figures as they appear in his public statement, the total estimated available revenue and remnant of loan for this year amount to $1,268,149. The total expenditure as set down in the original estimates for 1894-95 and in the two subsequent sets of supplementary estimates for 1894 and 1895, amounts to $1,274,502. Therefore if the actual results are strictly in accordance with the minister's forecast, there will be a deficit of some $6000 on the year's ordinary operations; but as a matter of fact Mr. Turner has always over-estimated the revenue and under-estimated the expenditure, and it is to be presumed that he has done the same thing this year. How then does Mr. Turner propose to meet the extraordinary expenditure necessitated by the flood damage? This is a point on which he might enlighten his audiences. Since there is not a cent left for the work of repair it would seem quite plain that the government must go borrowing again. Even without the extra burden caused by the flood there would not have been enough money to provide the sums appropriated at the late session and a new loan would have been necessary. This state of affairs has been brought about by the government's wonderful faculty for squandering the public funds, and it is a nice picture for the people to contemplate, many of them being already left impoverished by the calamity that has come upon them. Lest Mr. Davie should be misinformed enough to misinterpret our words as he did those of Mr. Beaven, we may say that we do not hold the government responsible for the damage caused by the floods; but we do hold them responsible for the wicked waste of money that has left the exchequer in a condition unfit to bear the extra strain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Erastus Wiman has been condemned to spend five and a half years in Sing Sing for his offence of forgery. This sentence will generally be looked upon as rather severe even for so grave a violation of the law, since the circumstances plainly indicated that Mr. Wiman was not acting with criminal intent or with the purpose of taking another man's money. But if his sentence does something to check the loose habits of business that are altogether too common and have resulted so painfully in his case, it may prove a benefit to the public at large.

The Tacoma Ledger in referring to the career of the late Chief Justice Begbie pays the following tribute to the superior manner in which law is administered on this side of the border:

It is not alone in the administration of criminal law that British Columbia has been superior to other parts of the Pacific coast in many respects, as claimed by the Advertiser, but rights of property, especially mining rights have been and are to-day more promptly and rightly enforced. We have often heard mining men speak of the difference between the administration of mining laws there, and in our states and territories, and always the comparison has been in favor of British Columbia. The laws are very similar, but while on this side nothing is more common than the clouding of titles and tedious and expensive litigation over promising claims, the law on the other side is so rigidly enforced that the claim-jumper cannot successfully blackmail the honest locator, and prospectors are not allowed to hold up a whole camp without complying with the law in regard to the development of claims.

The interesting point in the comparison is that it shows the great value of an able and independent judge, one who knows the law and is prompt to execute it, who, to adapt the familiar lines of John Hay, sees his duty a dead sure thing and goes for it then and there. Such a judge will educate the lawyers who practice before him. He will assist in the construction of a body of law adapted to the times and circumstances, which will spread the protecting shield of justice over the people. A weak, time-serving court, which evades responsibility and proceeds upon the theory that "it is just as well to let the lawyers have another whack at the case," which will allow a lawyer to refer to an accused murderer as "this gentleman," when addressing the jury, has a demoralizing influence upon the bar and upon society.

Miscellaneous.

The white calla lily of our gardens is well known, it still retaining the original name of Calla, although botanists have in modern times removed it to another genus, which is called Richardia. Calla will, however, long be its name. It has been frequently hinted that there are species with other colors which would soon come into cultivation; but so far these have been mere rumors. It is now definitely known that there is a bright yellow species, which has been named by botanists Calla Elliottiana. The one in cultivation known as the Richardia maculata, has a slightly yellowish tint sometimes. The new one is said to be a clear yellow, and has leaves spotted with white, similar to our common maculata. Only one original plant was introduced, and it is said there are only a few propagated from it in cultivation. Ten plants were recently sold at auction in London, and bought by enterprising florists for £2000, which is considered the largest figure ever obtained for auction plants. Another yellow one has been introduced under the name of Calla Pentlandi, which is said to differ in having larger foliage and richer colored spathes, but which has not yet been offered to the trade.—Meehan's Monthly.

The little boy had come in with his clothes torn, his hair full of dust, and his face bearing unmistakable marks of a severe conflict. "Oh, Willie, Willie!" exclaimed his mother, "you have disobeyed me again. How often have I told you not to play with that wicked Stapleford boy?" "Mamma," said Willie, wiping the blood from his nose, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"—Vogue.

Tenant—"That house of yours is in a terrible condition. It isn't fit for pigs to live in."
Landlord—"And you are therefore going to move."

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Position in Cowichan—Success in North Victoria Assured.

Duncan's, June 20.—Up to the present only the three candidates are in the field, namely, the attorney-general, Major Mutter and Mr. W. Sutton, all government men.

There will be political meetings held at the different stations on the E. & N. railway on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The three candidates are announced to address the electors. The attorney-general, of course, will be elected and Major Mutter will be our other representative. Mr. Sutton, under ordinary circumstances, would carry a fair vote, but when matched against such a very popular man as the major he is not in it. It is pretty well conceded that our election will be by acclamation. All we are waiting for is the returning officer to announce the result. Therefore I think you can safely say the Cowichan-Albemi election will be over on nomination day.

Vesuvius Bay, June 16.—A public meeting was called at Vesuvius Bay by Mr. Booth, M. P. P., and after the discussion of local road matters Mr. Purvis was elected chairman. There was a large attendance of the electors of the district. The chairman, after a few brief remarks, called on Mr. Booth to address the meeting.

Mr. Booth began in his usual style; that he was a strong supporter of the Davie government, and, to put it into a few words, his meaing was simply this, that he would just do as Mr. Davie wished him to do. He tried to enlighten his listeners on the crofter scheme and railways, more especially the Nakusp & Slocan railway. He said he was in favor of large land grants to railways, as, the land is useless and the railways won't pay. And great credit is due himself and Mr. Davie for bringing such transactions about, and what a benefit it is to the province in general to pay a company to build a railroad on their own land! He ended his speech by telling his constituents that if they did not return him in the coming election they would not get any more government appropriations.

Captain Robertson, the opposing candidate, arose amid applause. He addressed the meeting for several hours, and those who had left the room before, to search for more Booth's speech, returned eager to hear the truth. Mr. Robertson showed in an able manner all the weak points of the government administration, and what a loss it was to the people of the province to give away all the land and minerals to railways. He also touched on the Chinese question and increased taxation, and also the useless expediture of large sums of public money. He took his seat amid loud applause. There is not the least doubt that Captain Robertson will be returned at the coming election for North Victoria district, and Mr. Booth will be returned to his home at the north end of Salt Spring Island.
RESIDENT.

Nanaimo, June 20.—The Nanaimo Reform club is circulating a lot of literature in pamphlet form that shows up all the weak points of the Davie government. So far the government party are doing nothing in the way of making things interesting for the approaching election. The nomination will take place on Saturday, and the same evening the citizens will be addressed in the opera house by the opposition candidates.

Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, who was in Victoria yesterday, told the Times that he was in the fight in South Nanaimo to stay and to win. The doctor is a remarkably sanguine man, and cannot see that he is beaten before he begins the battle.

The diversity of opinion between an oppositionist and a Davieite in regard to the probable result in a constituency in which they reside is simply astounding. A couple of gentlemen from Nanaimo to-day informed the Times that Walkem would beat Boyce, Bryden would win without an effort and McGregor would beat Keith so easily that a little pity was already being felt for the latter. This is a World-like forecast. There is nothing like enjoying a little anticipatory happiness, for it frequently happens that if one does not laugh before he cannot laugh after the joke is told. There will be very little difficulty in deciding which affords most pleasure to a Nanaimo government supporter—anticipation or realization.

A GREAT BRIDGE.

The Structure That is to Span the Hudson River at New York.

President Cleveland has signed the Hudson river bridge bill, and it is now settled that within a few years the famous Brooklyn bridge will be eclipsed by a structure that promises to be the biggest thing of the kind in the world. Under the newly passed law the bridge is to extend from some point between 59th and 60th streets in New York to a point directly opposite on the New Jersey shore, thus spanning the Hudson at its widest part—a distance of more than two miles. It must have a central span not less than 150 from the spring high water mark in order to allow the free passage of the largest ships. Work must be begun a year from the signing of the bill, and the company is required to expend on this the first year after construction has commenced not less than $250,000, and in each year thereafter not less than one million dollars in the actual construction and which must be reported to the secretary of war.

Other stipulations in the bill just signed require that the operating companies shall at their own expense maintain from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as the United States lighthouse board may prescribe; that the companies shall not charge a higher rate of toll than authorized by the laws of the State of New York or the State of New Jersey; that the mails and troops of the United States shall be transported free of charge, and that the companies shall be subject to the interstate commerce law and to all amendments thereof.

It is proposed to connect the bridge with a station at Broadway and 42nd street by a steel viaduct, whose tracks will be laid upon steel floors, covered with broken stone, so that trains can run over it with the same speed and absence of noise as on an embankment. Guard timbers like those in use on the [illegible] will prevent the derailment of trains. The average height will be 60 feet, and its total length about 10,000 feet. The main grade from bridge to station will be .85 of a foot per 100, or 45 feet per mile. It is proposed to take two city blocks, each 200 by 800 feet, and bounded by 42nd and 44th streets, Seventh avenue and Eight avenue, giving an area of nearly four acres. On this will be erected two buildings, each 200x800 feet, connected by a foot bridge over 43rd street and fronting on Broadway at Long Acre square. The train shed will be divided into four stories, and the terminal hotel and offices into ten stories.

The enterprise has received the endorsement of the leading merchants, bankers and members of the produce exchange of New York city. It has also been endorsed by the presidents and cashiers of nearly every bank in the city of New York. The total cost of bridge, terminals and stations is to be $45,000,000. The company has the right by the terms of its charter to issue $50,000,000 in bonds and $15,000,000 in stock.

THROUGH HELL GATE.

James Knox, of Quebec, Rode on a Log for a $500 Wager.

Lately, at New York, James Knox, of Quebec, performed a wonderful feat. For a wager of $500 he rode a log through Hell Gate and made the return trip in safety, took a drink of brandy, pocketed his money and went about his business. Of course, nowadays, Hell Gate is not the dangerous passage that it was at the time when J. Fenimore Cooper told of it in the "Waterwitch." Still the tide there at the present day proclaims that "Hell Gate" is not altogether a misname.

Knox had not forgotten his early training in Sillery Cove. He is 28 years of age and possesses a well-developed nerve—that characteristic of most dwellers in the Ancient Capital. He is also a lacrosse player, and, therefore, not inclined to hesitate in the face of danger.

The log selected was 28 feet long, 12 by 12 inches square, floating angle upwards. Knox jumped on it at the foot of 92nd street, pole in hand, and off he went with choppy water, strong flood tide and a little gale all against him. Standing upright, he worked his legs in an amazing fashion, causing the log to revolve. The log acted like the paddle-wheel of a steamer, and carried the man slowly but surely into the stream. There the wind proved too much for Knox, and he was unable to make any headway. A row boat fastened a rope to the log and towed it and Knox over to Mill Rock, where it was released again. Then once more Knox started his churning tactics, and the log began to sail in the direction of Ward's Island. He stood with his back towards the direction in which he was going, and balanced himself by letting one end of the long pole rest in the water. A ferry boat that nearly ran him down made its rough sailing for a minute. The spectators thought the swell would prove too much for Knox, but the log rode it like a duck and Knox just stood still, apparently unconcerned, until it had passed. Then he resumed his churning and was soon in the most dangerous portion of the Hell Gate channel. All the dangerous points were passed without mishap and at last Knox churned himself in at the steamboat landing in front of the old Homeopathic Hospital on Ward's Island. The distance travelled was about a mile and three-quarters, and it took him just an hour and a quarter to do it. It was necessary to wait on Ward's Island for an hour and a half until the tide turned, and it was after six o'clock when the start for home was made. With the same skill that marked the trip up, Knox propelled the log through swift currents and eddies and around dangerous rocks. The wind had changed by this time and it required the most persistent work on the part of Knox to keep the log from being blown ashore. Opposite 95th street the wind became too strong for him, and, having won his wager anyway, he decided not to wear himself out any more, so he propelled himself towards shore. There he tied up his log and was rowed back to the starting point in a boat.

[illegible]

The paper mill is now in good working order. Last week the first paper was manufactured and was of a very good quality.

On Dominion day there will be a big day's sport, including all kinds of racing and outdoor games. In the evening the customary dance will be held.

Fifty-seven ounces of silver were cleaned from the croppings of the Black Horse mine, China Creek, last week.

Small Boy (to mamma, tucking his sister in bed)—"Tuck in my footses, too, mamma."
Small Sister (severely)—"You mustn't say 'footses;' you must say feet. One feet is a foot, and two footses is feet!"

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & HUNT, Prescript on Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—A branch of the American Railway Union has been organized here.

—F. Burnell, with Pemberton & Son, has been gazetted a notary public.

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—The B. C. B. G. A., headed by the band, will attend divine service next Sunday.

—Charles Wilson, sent up for stealing a lawn mower, will have speedy trial on Friday.

—The Victoria West Methodist Sunday school pupils celebrate their anniversary next Sunday.

—The Arion club open air concert in aid of the flood sufferers takes place tomorrow evening.

—The French warship Duguaytrouin, which is to visit Esquimalt, arrived in San Francisco on Sunday.

—The Bank Exchange dining parlors. The coolest, The cosiest and neatest dining room on the Pacific coast.

—Special cars will leave Government street for Oak Bay at 7.45 and 8 o'clock this evening, following the regular cars.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—H. Welsh, who escaped from the provincial jill and was subsequently recaptured, was yesterday sentenced to three months at hard labor.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The body of John Kergan, the Trial Island hermit, has been found near Carmanah point. It was buried by Lightkeeper Daykin.

—The Junior Epworth league of the Centennial Methodist church will this evening discuss the respective merits of the legal and medical professions.

—Rev. W. L. Clay, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will arrive from the east this evening and be formally inducted to-morrow evening. A reception will be accorded him on Tuesday night.

—On July 2nd all the Methodist Sunday schools of the city will join forces and hold their annual picnic at Sidney. Trains will leave Hillside avenue at 8.10 and noon, and returning leave Sidney at 5 and 7.30 p.m.

—Inspector Constantine, of the Northwest Mounted Police, is here on his way to the Yukon country to report on that part of the Dominion to the government. It is probable that a company of Mounted Police will be sent there.

—T. L. Morrisey, resident manager of the Union Insurance Society, has authorized Messrs. McLachlan & Yates, of Vancouver, and J. St. Clair Blackett, of this city, agent for the Union in British Columbia, to contribute $250 towards the relief fund for the Fraser river sufferers.

—For the accommodation of persons attending the university baseball match on Thursday afternoon, the electric railway company will, in addition to the regular Beacon Hill service, run special cars and trailers from Campbell's corner to the baseball grounds.

—The provincial convention of the Epworth league will open at New Westminster to-morrow and continue until the end of the week. The Victoria delegates go up to-night. They are: Metropolitan church, A. J. Campbell (president of the society), J. H. Baker, Miss Watchhorn, Miss S. Dunnington, W. Moore, Miss Wicket, F. Davey, Mrs. Siddall, Miss L. Dunnington, and Miss J. Strachan, president of the Junior League. Mr. Ballantyne is the delegate from the James Bay Methodist church league.

—A pocketbook containing papers which show them to be the property of Dr. F. C. Allen, a veterinary surgeon, was picked up on the beach on Monday by Alfred Barnes. They are now at the provincial police office. Dr. Allen is not known in Victoria, but for several weeks past a man who claimed to be a veterinary surgeon, but who did not give his name, has been visiting the livery stables of the city. He was well dressed, and seemed to be in good circumstances. It is feared that the owner of the pocketbook and papers has been drowned, but it is just as likely that they were dropped into the water.

Home made Pumpernickel at the Bank Exchange.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—James Bay bridge will be reopened to traffic to-morrow morning.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—These warm days a derby hat is felt. Try one of Partridge's straws. *

—The net proceeds of the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday amounted to $350, to be divided by the four lodges.

—The seventy-fourth drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society takes place this evening.

—There was one lone drunk in the police court this morning. His name was Sam Harris and as it was his first offense he was let go.

—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the board of trade building association will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the board of trade room.

—The concert to be given in Institute hall on the 28th inst., by Madame Laird, promises to be one of the society events of the midsummer. It is to be under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

—It was decided at the regular meeting of Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T. last night to hold a strawberry social in Temperance hall on Saturday night. A good programme will be given, of which due notice will be given in the papers.

—It is believed that H. M. S. Champion will not leave Honolulu until H. M. S. Hyacinth relieves her. As the latter will hardly be able to leave here for sixty days yet, it is not probable that the Champion will be here before August.

—Mr. Alan S. Dumbleton has taken into partnership R. T. Elliott, who has been for several years in the law office of Attorney-General Davie. The new firm, which will be known as Dumbleton & Elliott, will occupy the office lately occupied by Mr. Dumbleton on Langley street.

—The appointment of W. H. Lobb as naval storekeeper at Esquimalt will probably date from July 16. Mr. Lobb has heretofore been in charge of the Hongkong station, and is expected to arrive here on the next Empress. Mr. Dobbin will continue in charge of the dockyard until Mr. Lobb arrives.

—A meeting of the directors of the board of trade building association was held this morning, when accounts were passed and a report prepared. A general meeting of the shareholders will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the report will be presented and directors appointed in the place of the three retiring ones.

—Last evening the pupils of St. John's Sunday school took the parts in two bright little plays, a large audience being present to see them. "Who Is It?" was pleasingly rendered by ten little girls, and the burlesque "Bluebeard" was very correctly rendered, the little actors being well able to make the best of the humorous parts.

—The board of licensing commissioners composed of Mayor Teague, Police Magistrate Macrae and Dr. I. W. Powell, sat this afternoon. The important application was that of W. Jensen for a bar in the board of trade building. H. D. Helmcken spoke at some length in support of the application. The court adjourned until Monday at 2.30.

—The steamer City of Kingston brought in two carloads of seed barley last night. They were ordered by the Brackman & Ker Milling Co. for the provincial government, for distribution among the flood sufferers of the Fraser valley. It will be shipped to New Westminster to-day or to-morrow and will be taken from there up the river by the steamer Gladys.

—The annual church anniversary of the Centennial Methodist church is to be celebrated on July 8th by special services. Rev. James Turner will preach in the morning, Rev. S. Cleaver in the afternoon and Rev. Thomas Baldwin in the evening. On the following Tuesday evening the anniversary tea meeting will be held. Clement Rowlands is arranging a concert programme for the occasion.

—The sale of Wellington coal will in future be confined to one yard in Victoria. The practice of selling to three or four dealers has been discontinued, and several coal dealers will find their occupation gone. No doubt the Wellington Coal Co. have good reasons for making the change, and possibly the strongest is that the business can be more economically handled when concentrated under one management. The Vancouver Coal Co. have several agents in the city.

Marine.

The work of repairing the ship Benmore will begin immediately.

The schooner Labrador, Captain Whiteley, will sail on her second cruise after seals to-day. She will first go to the west coast after her Indians and to have her spears sealed up, and will then go to Unalaska.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 63 Government-Street.

Good until July 10th.

STONECUTTERS ON STRIKE.

Leave Their Work at the Government Buildings To-day.

The stonecutters, fifty in number, who have been at work on the government buildings, went out on strike at noon today. The strike was caused by Contractor Adams charging one of the stonecutters, Jacob Durst, for a dressed stone that Durst accidentally broke. This happened on Friday last, and Mr. Adams being out of town, the stonecutters deferred action until his return. Yesterday at noon Durst applied for his full wages. He did not been paid at noon to-day, twenty-four hours after the request, so the men who were working with him were compelled by the laws of the International Stonecutters' Union to quit work. The rules provide that if a man who has been discharged is not paid after twenty-four hours' notice the men must strike.

The stonecutters say that they cannot object to a man being discharged; the contractor has a perfect right to do that, but they do object to a man being compelled to pay for a stone that he accidentally breaks, and they also object to a man not being paid his wages twenty-four hours after being discharged. A committee waited on Contractor Adams to-day, but he declined to confer with them.

Contractor Adams, on the other hand, thinks he has a perfect right to charge a man for any damage he may do to a stone. Said he: "The stone cost $40, and when a man breaks one he must pay for it. If the union men go out on strike they will have to remain out. It will not hurt me any. I have already telegraphed to Montreal for men, and they will be here as soon as the railway can bring them."

The men were paid off this afternoon.

HELP THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

The Workingman's Enterprise Store, City Market, Victoria.

A store for selling vegetables, fruit, farm produce and flowers, grown by white men, women's work of all descriptions, or any bric-a-brac people may be desirous of selling to help them through these hard times, will be opened Saturday, 30th June.

All vegetables sold are guaranteed not only that they are the property of white men, but that no Chinese labor has been used in any way connected with them. All goods are to be plainly marked with price by the owners. All owners of goods will receive a number, a corresponding number will be placed on the goods, and that number instead of a name will be used in the day book. A private book will also have the number, with name and address belonging to it. A daily settlement for all goods sold if desired. Twenty per cent. on all sales made; nothing if not sold. All goods at owners' risk. The sales book will be open for the inspection of all those interested. No work of any description will be refused.

The scheme has been well received by the inhabitants of Victoria and every encouragement and support offered, and if the sellers and buyers will have patience, and not expect too much at first, great success may be obtained.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb have had many years' experience in garden, market and farm produce, as well as fruit and flowers, and well understand showing to the best advantage. They have first-class testimonials of character and business capabilities from the Old Country, which have been thoroughly gone into by several gentlemen in the city, to whom reference can be given.

Customers both for buying and selling can be assured of attention and courtesy. Goods will be delivered.

It is now in the hands of the public to uphold and support the white man, and we trust all workingmen, their wives and families, will give this their hearty support by sending in a good collection of everything. Mr. and Mrs. Webb will be at the store on the 20th inst. and every day this month to receive goods and answer any inquiries, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and the store will be opened July 2nd at 8 a.m., and daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the straw hats both trimmed and untrimmed, cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 86 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost. *

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court chambers this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Walkem, there was only one summons heard. In Weiler Bros. v. Dickie et al., and McCallum, claimant, Hall, for the sheriff of Victoria, applied for an interpleader order. Robertson for the plaintiffs and Elliott for the claimant. Order made that security for $1000 be given by the claimant within one week, and by consent claimant to have option to sell before interpleader issue settled.

Mr. Justice Walkem this morning directed the registrar to adjourn the Clinton spring assizes until the autumn sitting. The original day was May 28, when they were adjourned until June 28, but on account of the flood it would be almost impossible at present to reach Clinton, and hence the postponement.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, June 14, 1894.

A SEALING STORY.

U. S. Patrol Vessels Fear the Approach of German and Norwegian Sealers.

The following highly improbable sealing story has been sent out from Port Townsend: "By the latest reports from the Behring Sea fleet, brought down from the steamer Queen, it is learned that there is more than a possibility of international complications arising in regard to the authority of our fleet over vessels flying flags other than those of the United States and England. Commander Clark has given orders to other commanders of United States vessels to board sealers of all nationalities and inform them that their presence in Behring Sea is suspicious and to warn them not to kill seals. They are to be told that they can have a license to seal after the end of the close season and will consent to have their arms sealed. Should the sealer decline this offer and is afterwards caught sealing she is to be seized and sent to the nearest telegraphic port with a prize crew and the facts telegraphed to the department. Commander Clark has received reliable information that sealers flying the flags of Norway and Germany have cleared for Behring Sea, but if they enter the sea they will surely be seized. The Adams returned to Sitka June 10 after a cruise of 14 days in the Gulf of Alaska. She did not see any sealers but learned at St. Paul, Kodiak Island, that the seals and sealing fleet had gone westward. From all reports Commander Clark is of the opinion that an attempt will be made by unlicensed sealers to take seals about the passes as soon as the seals begin to enter Behring Sea. With a view to blocking any such game Commander Clark will station different vessels of the fleet at various passes as soon as seals begin to enter the sea."

Northern Pacific Railroad

Resumed the running of through trains to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894, without delay or transfer.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Office, Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

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Always looks charming—on a picture—and wins the admiration of all mankind.

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Suit at $18.00 or a pair of Trous at $5.00 look exceedingly well on any man and are admired by everybody.

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KINNAIRD,
The Cash Tailor,
No. 46 Johnson Street.

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Of the VICTORIA SOAP CO.'S SOAPS will satisfy the public that they are what they are claimed to be—THE BEST. Get Samples at Works, corner Government and Herald Streets.

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THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

STRAW HATS—2009 Men's, Women's and Children's Straw Hats at 10c. and 25c. each.

BLOUSE WAISTS, half price; Prints, Challies, Muslins, Delaines and Summer Dress Fabrics from 10 cents per yard.

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(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **Refined Sugars and Syrups**

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅞c. "
	Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4½c. "
	100 lb Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$3.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

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TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

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ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,

Rooms 1 and 2,

86½ Government St.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of the late firm of Green, Worlock & Co., will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on Friday, the 22nd day of June, 1894, at 2.30 p.m.

Victoria, June 15, 1894.

J. STUART YATES,
ROBT. BRAVEN,
Trustees of the Estate of Green, Worlock & Co. 116-11

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

35-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12, noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1894.

GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
40 Langley Street, Victoria. 135-3w

NOTICE

The 74th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order

D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., June 19th, 1894.

BETTING WOMEN.

The Practice Prevalent Among Women in London.

I read your paragraph on "Do women bet?" I should say that, instead of being 20 per cent., they are at least 45 per cent., if not in an actual majority. In this immediate vicinity there exists a system for collecting bets that beats creation. A bookmaker, who, by the way, is also a license holder, employs five or six men, who, I suppose, go under the name of clerks, each of whom has a round or district, and every day—that is, every racing day—these men call on their respective clients—women, of course, whose husbands are at work earning money to be thrown away. I know more than one case where everything that can be raked together to pawn for the purpose is done, and the winnings, when they have one, go to the bookmaker for a royal boose.

What I should like to point out is the mischief a man who holds a license and is a bookmaker can do in a neighborhood. He not only incites to gambling, but also to drink. I myself have seen scores of women enter the house with papers, and of course they must have a drink before they leave. Perhaps the public will ask how it is done. The house in question is so surrounded by touts that on the approach of a policeman the signal is given and the thing stopped until the coast is clear. This is no prejudiced view of the matter, but a real fact, which can be verified daily on a walk through the district by any one with his eyes open, and it is surely time the law stepped in and said to the publican bookmaker, "You shall have no license."—Correspondent Birmingham Mail.

BISMARCK'S DEBTS.

The Prince's Income Severely Affected by the Depression.

Nobody in Germany has felt the evil effects of the agricultural depression more keenly than has Prince Bismarck. His enemies say that in this fact lies the reason for his bitter opposition to the government's policy of reducing the grain tariff by treaties with Russia, Austria and the Balkan states.

To persons who have read of the magnificent presents given to Bismarck by the old emperor it has been a surprise to learn recently that his estates are heavily mortgaged. His present from the old emperor after the Austro-Prussian war of 1866 was $300,000, and with this sum he bought his place at Varzin.

After the Franco-Prussian war he received from the same hands the Saxon forest at Friedrichsruh, valued at $750,000. He inherited the ancestral estate at Schoenhausen. On April 1, 1885, Bismarck's seventieth birthday, his admirers throughout the world gave him that portion of the Schoenhausen property which his father had been obliged to sell when times were hard. The money value of the gift was some $400,000. Bismarck is also a distiller, a forester and the owner of a large brickyard.

Despite all these disadvantages, however, he has found it impossible to lift the mortgages, amounting to about $750,000, which have encumbered his estates for many years. Of his gross income more than $32,000 must be devoted every year to paying the interest on his debts. The burden is not agreeable to the old chancellor, and he has often remarked to his friends recently that his ambition to leave an unencumbered property to his children would never be gratified.

BAVARIA'S MAD KING.

The Poor Fellow Has Been Crazy More than Half His Life.

Should the Bavarian deputies endorse the action just taken by the upper house in deciding to place the insane King Otto under guardianship and transfer the crown to the madman's uncle, Prince Luitpold, regent and heir presumptive, this royal maniac will lose entirely the fictitious bauble of kingly authority which he has never been permitted to exercise. The story of the mad monarch's life reads like some strange tale of the middle ages.

Otto is now 46 years old, and has been insane more than half of his life. He nominally succeeded to the throne June 13, 1886, when his brother, King Ludwig II. (who had been deposed three days before because his insanity had become unendurable), committed suicide by drowning himself in the lake of Starnberg, in the park of Berg Castle, to which he had been removed for safekeeping. Ludwig had been crazy for years upon music and palaces. King Otto never actually reigned. Prince Luitpold, his uncle, was appointed regent when King Ludwig was dethroned, and has been the real ruler ever since.

Otto has long been confined in the castle of Fuertstenried, in the midst of a dense forest, not far from Munich. The most disagreeable task a Bavarian soldier has to perform is to do garrison duty there, the gloom of the surroundings being intensified by the dreadful appearance of the mad monarch. His hair is long and unkempt and his bushy brown beard reaches below his waist. His eyes are usually fixed on empty space. He is always dressed in black broadcloth. At one time he fancied that his carpets were made of the finest glass and that it was dangerous to tread on them. He would not be content until they were all taken up. Another hallucination was that the walls of his apartments were hung with newspapers. He would sit for hours facing a wall reading aloud what he imagined he found in those newspapers. He smoked something like one hundred cigarettes a day at last accounts, using up a box of matches to light each one, taking childish enjoyment in the flash and crackle of the little bits of wood. Once it occurred to him that it would be amusing to shoot peasants, and he sat at a window all day long watching like a hunter for his game. His attendant's would load the gun with peas instead of buckshot, and a man in peasant's dress would pass within range occasionally. The king would shoot, the man would drop, and the apparently lifeless body would be removed by the guards.

Prince Luitpold, who will be king if Otto is formally deposed, is 72 years old and has a score or so of grandchildren, so there will be no lack of heirs to the throne should he be declared king. He is soldierly and very popular. Emperor William has long been in favor of Prince Luitpold's promotion to the throne, both because he has a high respect for the regent and because he deems it wrong for a lunatic to wear the crown of any important German state, particularly of the second kingdom in size and population of the empire. Moreover, Prince Luitpold has had much influence in softening the old time prejudice of the South Germans against those of the north.

IN THE DAYS OF THE RING.

Labouchere's Description of a Prize Fight in the 60's.

Among my many sins I have attended a prize fight, and for the outpour of rank blasphemy and reckless blackguardism it ran an execution at Newgate or Horsemonger lane jail very close. The police were dead against prize fights, which were excuses for a gigantic form of extortion. Two ruffians of the lowest class contracted to batter one another about in order to extract the guineas from the swells, the toffs and the supporters of the "noble art of self-defence." A programme had to be secretly arranged, a special train had to be secured for the army of men, the swells about town and the scum of the metropolis, who lived upon the excitement or pelf of prize fights. There was a certain official countenance to these illegal "mills." The editor of Bell's Life in London constituted himself the arbiter on these occasions. This was the organ of the prize fighter. The editor received the stakes deposited, acted as referee, and afterwards described the fights in a jargon delightfully humorous. "Tapping the claret," "one in the broad basket," "a rouser on the conk," were all phrases invented by the editors of Bell's Life.

The night before it was necessary to go to a sporting pub to get the "office," and to receive for a valuable consideration a special railway ticket. The rigs of the fight was usually spent in the "wild west," for in those days there was no closing hour. Restaurants and public houses could keep open as long as they liked. Races were run in the Haymarket at 3 o'clock in the morning, and about 4 or 5 the "swells," all in evening dress, would assemble at the railway station, each in charge of a specially appointed protector. The scene at the railway station was indescribable. The officials made themselves scarce and the station was handed over to mob law. On the platform the pocket of every unprotected man or youth was emptied, and when the train started amidst a chorus of obscenity and blasphemy, no one knew the destination. It might be a deserted chalk pit, or an old quarry, or a lonely wood, or a river marsh. Suddenly the train would stop, and away went the excursionists tramping over field and meadow. The principals were muffled up. The attendants carried the ropes and stakes, and when the ring was pitched everybody who had a sovereign left was fleeced to buy the colors of the favorite—a silk handkerchief that could not have cost fourpence. I forbear to describe the hideous blasphemy that soiled the morning air, or the mad execrations during the mill. When a champion's eye was bunged up with a blow his seconds lanced it and then sucked it into fighting condition. I have seen many a brave young fellow faint at the hideous sight of a prize fight—soldiers, most of them, who would have gone to battle without flinching.

No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

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Finest Collection ...of... Canadian Scenes

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Every Canadian Should Secure This Valuable Collection of Canadian Scenes.

We have secured the right for this locality and will issue **One Part Each Week.**

See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,
VICTORIA, B.C.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and excoriating eruption, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
IS
A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

Just Received 200 Pairs Sample Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will be Sold Cheap. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

ORIGINAL PLAN ADOPTED.

Council Cannot See Its Way Clear to Trying the Sooke Lake Power Scheme.

How Tramway People Propose to Alter Sharp Curves—Patae Inquest Paid.

An adjourned meeting of the council was held last night, all the board except Ald. Vigelius were present and the mayor presided.

A letter from Drake, Jackson & Helmcken was read. It stated that Mr. Steinberger would accept $654 as compensation for damages to his property at Elk Lake. This valuation was made some weeks ago by the assessor and city engineer.

Ald. Baker moved that the money be paid when the buildings were removed to the satisfaction of the water committee, and with the understanding that the buildings be not replaced.

Ald. Wilson urged that the matter be laid over until it could be ventilated. At present Mr. Steinberger drained his land into the lake, and was liable to a fine of $250. Why should Mr. Steinberger be paid $654 for removing the buildings off his own land? The buildings were doing no harm, but the real damage was being done by the drainage.

Ald. Dwyer stated by way of explanation that the level of the lake had been raised and the land had been flooded. This had forced Mr. Steinberger to remove his buildings, and he was consequently entitled to some compensation.

Ald. Styles wanted to know if the $654 would pay for the land as well, and there was a general discussion on that point. It was finally decided to lay the matter over for further consideration.

J. A. Sall wrote saying he owed $10 water rates and asking for an opportunity to work it out in some of the departments of the city. The letter went to the street committee.

Hedley Chapman, owner of one of the boat houses on Dallas Broad, complained of at the last meeting of the council, wrote offering to do anything that the council desired. The letter was referred to the fire committee.

Thomas Hooper, architect, wrote soliciting a share of the city work. Received and filed.

City Engineer Wilmot transmitted a letter he had written to the tramway company complaining of the sharp curves put in at either end of the James Bay bridge. The company's reply was enclosed. It stated that if the city engineer would prepare a plan, order the change and supply six men the company would furnish six men. Mayor Teague referred to the latter letter as "the coolest piece of impudence he had ever heard of." The matter was left in the hands of the city engineer to carry out the provisions of the by-law and act.

City Treasurer Kent reported that $1808.64 of the Broad street local improvement by-law was delinquent, and the 13 property owners owing it refused to pay at all. The city would soon have to supply the money to meet the obligations assumed thereby. It was decided to refer the report to the city barristers, with instructions to sue the parties and make a test case of it.

Health Officer Duncan reported that he had investigated the placing of the decomposed body of a drowned man in the old Langley street morgue and found that it had been done only because the undertakers did not know the city morgue was completed. He favored having a caretaker named for the place and having an arrangement made with the provincial police for the joint use of the place. Mayor Teague said that a caretaker had been named, keys of the place left in the police barracks and sanitary office, and promised to look into the joint use of the place, and a suggestion made by Ald. Humphrey that the place be cleaned up after use. The report was adopted.

Bodwell & Irving, solicitors for Dr. Hasell, coroner, wrote asking payment for the Patae inquest, which the city refused to pay, and promising a suit if it was not paid. Ald. Humphrey wanted the attorney-general consulted, but it was decided to receive the letter and order the bill paid.

There was only one tender on the work of connecting Carey's house on Kane street with the sewer. It was from N. C. Mayo, and was for $105. The mayor said that Mr. Carey had promised if given a little time to do the work. Ald. Baker said that the fact that there was only one tenderer might leave room for objection. However Ald. Dwyer's motion to refer to the city engineer to award, if a fair tender, was carried.

A finance committee report recommending the appropriation of $70 for board of health purposes, and a requisition from the school board for $466, were approved.

Ald. Humphrey was granted leave to introduce a by-law entitled the Sunday observance by-law, 1894. It was read a first time, and Ald. Humphrey explained that it was only designed to stop laundries from working on Sunday. Mayor Teague said that a by-law of a larger scope was being prepared and suggested that the alderman's measure be incorporated in it.

Ald. Wilson's sewerage commissioner by-law was taken up, read a first time and the council went into committee on it. The salaries of the commissioners were fixed at $10 for meetings regularly convened. The by-law was reported complete and passed.

The city barristers, Eberts & Taylor, presented an opinion on the Sunday observance by-law. They questioned the validity of it and suggested that a test case under the old English law be tried.

The letter was received and filed, the Sunday observance by-law stabbed, and it was decided to carry out the suggestion as to a test case.

The council [illegible] committee at 10:15 to hear Mr. Losee explain the Sooke Lake scheme of getting water power for the electric light works. The committee meeting was executive, and at 10:45 it was adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was decided that the council did not have the power to take the matter up, but future consideration will be given it. It was also decided to stick to the original plan of building works, heat and getting power in the ordinary way.

AFTER THE FLOOD.

Ploughing and Seeding Again—Large London Contributions.

Between Langley and Popcum the water has receded fully six feet, and ploughing and seeding of the lands covered by the flood has commenced in various section. If favored with fine weather, the farmers will have a large area under crop by the end of the week.

The C. P. R. are now selling tickets for all eastern points, and in a day or two freight will be moved. There is now only one bad break near Agassiz and there passengers will be transferred. In a few days that portion of the road will be repaired, and then trains will be run right through as usual.

A telegram to the News-Advertiser from London, Ont., last night says: In addition to a grant of $500 made by the city council, the citizens of London have contributed $879 for the flood sufferers in British Columbia. A message has been received from Finance Minister Turner thanking the people of London for their contributions, but stating that the reports sent out have been greatly exaggerated. Mr. Turner says he fears the effect will be worse felt towards fall.

HENRY IRVING'S WIFE

Brought Into Notice by an American Publishing Agent.

Mrs. Henry Irving has suddenly become a celebrity in England. Very few people knew that the wife of the great actor was living, until an American agent, who was publishing a series of articles upon the obscure wives of famous men, got upon Mrs. Irving's track and brought her forth into the light. He is a smooth and paunchy agent, and has called upon Mrs. Irving and talked sympathetically with her a number of times. She finally agreed to write for him. He got a number of her photographs and began to turn out a bewildering series of articles upon the wife of the most famous actor in the English tongue. He started in by calling her a recluse. Both of her sons denied this in different papers, the agent answering them, and there was altogether a very extraordinary amount of publicity over the subject. The fact seems to be that Mrs. Irving is not a recluse, but for many years she has felt an aversion for the stage. She lived quietly in a little house in the west end of London with her two sons, both of whom bear a close resemblance to their father. Mr. Irving does not live there, his time being devoted almost entirely to his theatres. He gives his wife an allowance of £1000 a year. She is tall, exceedingly thin, was a Miss O'Callahan before her marriage, and is said to have a good share of Irish wit. She affects an aesthetic style of dress and seldom goes into society. Publicity has its attractions, though, for it is noted that since Mrs. Irving began to figure in the newspapers as the unknown wife of a well known man she has been going out very generally in London society, and has astonished her oldest friends by appearing four times in amateur theatricals.

IRRITABILITY OF PLANTS.

A German Scientist Says All Plants Are Sensitive to a Degree.

At a recent meeting of German naturalists Professor Pfeffer gave an address on the subject of irritability of plants. Irritability, he pointed out, is not an exceptional characteristic found in special plants, it is a fundamental quality found in all plants, from the highest to the lowest, although its manifestations in great measure escape superficial observation. The sensitiveness of a Mimoso, the curling up of tendrils when touched, or the curvatures of growing internodes in response to light and gravitation, are easily observed instances of irritability. But the less obvious reactions are of equal interest. He instanced the remarkable researches of Hegler on the effect of mechanical traction on growth stems, which, when stretched by a weight, gain mechanical strength through the development of the mechanical tissues, which follows as a response to the pull to which they are subjected. He showed that resistance put in the way of growing roots increases enormously the energy with which they grow. Other instances of adaptive stimulation escape ordinary observation because of the microscopic character of the reaction. For instance, the extraordinary directive influence of mallic acid on anthorojoids of ferns, or of potash salts on the movement of the bacteria. In the same way the irritability of the higher plants is commonly exhibited by movements so [illegible] ed eye. Plants have the same power of reaction to stimulation as animals. Prof. Pfeffer remarks:

"Man would have inherited such a belief if the world of plants had been visible to him from childhood as it appears under the higher powers of the microscope. Then he would have had constantly before his eyes the innumerable host of free swimming plants and other low organisms; and the hurrying bacterium turning and rushing towards its food would have been as familiar as the beast of prey springing on its victim. To such eyes the growing stem and roots of the higher plants would have appeared circling with a search like movement, and many other rapid reactions to stimulus would have been apparent. Under the influence of a multitude of such images, irritability would, without a doubt, have seemed to be self-evident and a universal property of plants."

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Sample free at the office of the Wholesale agents. 15d&w

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 25 pennies to send in wrappers. If you have the soap, write your address more fully.

A DEADLY ASP.

The Pichu-Cuate, the Most Poisonous Snake in America.

The southwest is more liberally supplied with venomous things than any other area in the union, says the New York Sun. In the burning deserts, in the inhabited but arid expanses of New Mexico and Arizona, the rattlesnake abounds, and in several varieties, including the strange and deadly "sidewinder" (crotolus cerastes). The so-called tarantula—really only a gigantic bush spider, but none the less dangerous because of the misnomer—is decidedly common. Scorpions are none too rare in the southern portions of the territories, and in all parts centipedes 7 to 8 inches long are frequent and neighborly. But the chief distinction of the region in this respect is the presence of the pichu-cuate, the deadliest snake in North America.

The pichu-cuate matches the worst serpent in India. Not only the most highly venomous, but the tiniest and the most treacherous, he would also be the most dangerous—but, luckily, he is the rarest. He is the only true asp on this continent, and in the United States is never found outside of New Mexico and Arizona. That he is also known to ancient Mexicans is apparent from his name—pichu-cuati, an Aztec word, which was brought up to our territory by the Spanish conquerors.

My first meeting with one was in Valencia county, New Mexico, in June, 1890, on the sandy banks of the Cerro del Aire. I was out hunting jackrabbits in company with some Indian friends, and had dismounted to stalk, leading my pet horse by the bridle. My eyes were on a small chaparro bush ahead, when suddenly Alazan snorted and reared back so violently as to almost unhinge my arm. I looked about in surprise, for Alazan was too good a horse to mind trifles. As there was nothing to be seen I started to pull him forward. Again he protested, with evident terror, and chancing to look at my feet, I understood his fear and felt very grateful that his sense was better than mine, for in another step I would have walked upon my death.

The only thing visible was a tiny object, not nearly so large as a good stag beetle—merely a head and perhaps an inch of neck. But it was the most frightful object in its kind that I had ever seen. The head, certainly neither so broad nor so long as my thumbnail, had a shape and an air of condensed malignity impossible to describe. It seemed the very essence of wickedness and hate, fairly bulging with deadly spite, and growing upon one until it looked several times its natural size. The ugly triangle (which is the distinguishing mark of all venomous snakes, being formed by the poison gland back of each eye) told at once that Alazan was keeping up his reputation—never did he shy at a harmless snake—the tiny horse, which added a peculiar and grotesque hideousness, left no doubt that this was the pichu-cuate. He had buried himself almost to the head in the gray sand, against which his upper skin was barely distinguishable, and thus in ambush was waiting for something to turn up.

Turning Alazan loose, I knelt at the safe distance of a yard to study the little creature, which fairly swelled with murderous rage. It not only struck madly at the chaparro switch I thrust out to it, but at last, evidently discerning that the blame lay behind the switch, actually followed it up with such agility that I had to jump up and back without loss of time. The idea of retreat never seemed to enter that flat head. Sometimes he would lie and puff out with impotent rage, throwing his mouth so wide open that it seemed the venom must start, and sometimes he glided towards me, his head an inch above the ground, with an attitude which seemed to say: "Stand still there, and we'll see who laughs."

At last I killed him. He was neither larger round nor longer than an ordinary lead pencil; a cold leaden gray on the back, but underneath rosy, as the mouth of a conchshell. The fangs were tiny, not much more than an eighth of an inch in length, and as delicate as the finest needle. A wondrous mechanism, this mouth, with its automatic needles, so infinitissimal yet so perfectly competent! I opened the ugly little jaws wide, pressing upon the sides of the head; and when the recurving fangs had risen from the grooves in the roof of the mouth and stood tense, a stream so infinitely fine that the eye could barely note it spurted from each, and in the space of two or three inches melted into invisible spray. Yet that jet, finer than cobweb strand, was enough to slay quite [illegible] largest and strongest animal that walks.

When the hunt was over I told my Indian chums of the pichu-cuate, and asked them many questions. They all knew of the snake, though several had never seen one, and all agreed that it was extremely rare. The crotalus ranks among the Pueblo divinities, and their charmers have no difficulty with their steady going and respectable reptile. But even among these people, with whom the cult of the rattlesnake has such astounding features, and where until recent years every Pueblo kept a sacred rattlesnake in a sacred room, with priests to attend him, the villainous little sand viper is accused. Even those who have the "power of the snakes" can do nothing with him; he scorns to be tamed even by the dropping upon his head of the mystic pollen of the corn blossom.

And he is much more dangerous than the rattlesnake? Oh, yes! A thousand times worse than ch'a-ra-ra-dah! No one ever got well if the pichu-cuate bit him. Even a medicine man once, who knew all the secret herbs, and so was proof against snakes, brought a pichu-cuate in his blanket to the Pueblo to tame it. But when he let it out upon the floor and came to it and went to take it up, it struck him in the wrist, and he fell down and died in the time one could count 50. All remembered, too, the fate of Cruz Abeita, a young man who had gone out to the llano to herd cattle. Clearly, he had seen a rabbit run down its burrow and he had tried to get it out with his switch, for when they found him he was lying there, terribly swollen and black, with his arm still down the hole; and in his other hand, stiffened with the grip of the dead, was a crushed pichu-cuate. Hidden in the sand, it had struck him in the face while he was searching for the rabbit, and both had died together. They had heard of other cases (and so have I) of the bite of the American asp, and always with fatal results.

"No! But there was a man, and he is the only one that was ever struck by the pichu-cuate without dying," said Francisco. "And he was a Moqui that I knew. He is one of the snake men there, who made the rattlesnake dance, so he has the power of the snakes. But it was not for this that he escaped; and though he lived he can no longer weave—he who was before one of the best manta weavers of the People of Peace.

"He chanced to be coming one day from Ohua-tuse, and, sitting down in the desert to rest, put his hand back and felt himself struck in the knuckles. Thinking it to be a rattlesnake, he rose and turned to charm it, but when he saw it was a pichu-cuate, against even which the ah-ue-beh is no remedy, he took his hunting knife like lightning and chopped off his right hand at the wrist, afterward killing the snake. And for many weeks we looked for him to die. Since then he can no longer charm even the rattlesnakes, for when he sees any snake his heart dips in him, and the snake, beholding that he is afraid, will not obey him, but always fights. Ay! such is the pichu-cuate! Buena suerte that yonder one pricked you not!"

Happy days and restful nights result from using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It so regulates all the bodily functions and strengthens the nervous system that worry and fatigue are comparatively unknown and life is truly enjoyed. It is certainly a most wonderful medicine.

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Has proved by its enormous sale that it is

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

SYNOD'S SECOND SESSION.

Convened This Morning With Many Members Present—Opening Services.

Result of the Election of Officers and Committeemen for the Executive.

The second session of the sixth Synod of the diocese of British Columbia was convened this morning at 8 o'clock. There was a celebration of holy communion at Christ Church cathedral, followed at 10 o'clock by matins and celebration. The sermon at the latter service was preached by Rev. W. D. Barber. It was an interesting effort and was heard by a large congregation. Immediately after divine service the synod assembled in the cathedral school room for business. The lord bishop presided, and after receiving the report of the committee on certificates of lay representatives the roll was called. Those present were Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A., Rev. Canon Beanlands, M. A., Rev. Canon Good, Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. J. A. Leakey, B. A., Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, Rev. W. D. Barber, M. A., Rev. S. C. Scofield, M. A., Rev. E. G. Miller, Rev. J. W. Flinton, Rev. J. B. Haslam, Rev. J. B. Hewetson, M. A., Rev. W. F. L. Paddon, B. A., Rev. E. F. Lipscomb, Rev. C. E. Cooper, and Rev. E. F. Wilson, clergymen; and Dr. E. B. C. Hanington, Perry Wollaston, J. Coltart, Mr. Justice Crease, R. T. N. Drake, J. B. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. R. Wolfenden, Dr. M. S. Wade, Tom Kains, George Jay, jr., Hon. P. O'Reilly, John Hawkins, C. C. McKenzie, M.P.P., Mr. Justice Drake, E. Musgrave, E. Baynes Reed, Judge Harrison, J. E. Baynes, Beaumont Boggs and C. N. Young, laymen.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven was re-elected clerical secretary, E. Baynes Reed lay secretary and A. J. W. Bridgman and J. Coltart auditors. The others stood as before, and the full list of officers is as follows:

President, the Right Rev. William Wilcox Perrin, D.D.; chancellor, Hon. Mr. Justice M. Tyrwhitt Drake; registrar, Lindley Crease, Esq.; clerical secretary, the Venerable Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; lay secretary, E. Baynes Reed, Esq.; auditors, A. J. Weaver Bridgman, Esq., J. Coltart, Esq.; bankers, the Bank of British Columbia; solicitors, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. W. D. Barber and Rev. J. B. Haslam were elected clerical, and Col. Wolfenden, Judge O'Reilly and Mr. Justice Crease lay members of the executive committee, two each in rotation and one each to fill vacancies. The latter is therefore composed as follows: Canon Beanlands, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. Canon Paddon, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. Haslam, Rev. E. F. Lipscomb, Rev. J. B. Hewetson, Col. Wolfenden, Judge O'Reilly, P. Wollaston, Mr. Justice Crease, Tom Kains, P. H. Marshall, Beaumont Boggs, Major C. T. Dupont.

After transacting some routine business the synod adjourned for luncheon. The latter was prepared by a committee of ladies, and was first class in every respect. It was some time after two o'clock before the members re-assembled and the lord bishop began his annual address. The business to come up later in the afternoon was as follows:

Reports of Executive Committee, mission board, treasurer and auditors. Reports of other committees. Giving notice of motions. Unfinished business. Report of delegates to the Toronto general synod. Adoption of reports of committees and motions of which notice had been sent to the executive committee.

The notices of motion are as follows:

By Rev. G. W. Taylor—On the general synod: Whereas, at a conference held in Toronto, on the 13th and following days of September, 1893, a scheme for the consolidation of the church in Canada, was discussed and adopted by representatives of 17 out of 19 Canadian dioceses, (representatives from this diocese also being present, and concurring so far as the powers delegated to them permitted,) and a general synod of the church in Canada was formed.

And whereas, it is very desirable that this diocese shall formally assent to and adopt the said scheme of consolidation.

Be it resolved, that this synod, on behalf of the diocese of British Columbia, does hereby assent to and adopt the solemn declarations, fundamental principles, basis of constitution, and provisional constitution of the general synod, and that a committee be appointed and empowered to take such legal and other steps as may be found necessary to give effect to this resolution.

By Ven. Archdeacon Scriven—On a provincial synod for British Columbia: Whereas, all the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada to the east of the Rocky Mountains are grouped into the two ecclesiastical provinces of Canada and Rupert's Land;

And whereas, it is, in the opinion of this synod, desirable that the dioceses to the west of the Rocky Mountains, which have not at present any provincial organization, should be united in an ecclesiastical province of British Columbia: Be it resolved, that the lord bishop be requested to invite the co-operation of the other bishops of British Columbia, in taking such steps as may be necessary for the formation of an ecclesiastical province; and that his lordship be further requested to nominate a committee to confer with committees of the other dioceses for the purpose of framing a constitution for a provincial synod when such shall have been formed.

By E. Baynes Reed—To amend section 2 3a canon for executive committee: To amend section 2 3f the canon for executive committee, by striking out the word bees in line three, and substituting therefore the word foot.

By Rev. G. W. Taylor—To amend sec. 1 of the constitution and sections 4 and 28 of canon on parochial organization:

To amend section 1 of the canon of the constitution of synod, and sections 4 and 28 of the canon on parochial organization as follows:

By adding to section 7 of the canon of the constitution of synod after the word "held" in line 3, the words: "And whose names are not on the electoral roll of any other congregation."

By adding the same words after the word "previously," in line 9 of section 28 of canon on parochial organization; and the same phrase, but in the singular number, after the word "mentioned" in line 5 of section 4 of the same canon.

By Beaumont Boggs—To amend the canon on the clergy widows' and orphans' fund.

There will be a public meeting at the cathedral this evening at 8 o'clock to discuss that very important subject: "The duty of the church in regard to the religious education of the young." The lord bishop will take the chair.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

CLUB RACES.

There were three races contested at the Hill last evening under the auspices of the Victoria club. Bradley won from Wolff in the open; Hall won from Jeffrey in the 3.15, and Morris won the 3.30 from a field of four.

YACHTING.

THE LOCAL CLUB.

C. A. Godson has purchased the Rose Henley of Seattle.

Next Saturday's race will be from a point opposite Jones' boat house around the Pedro, the lagoon buoy and back to the starting point via the Pedro. The time limit is five hours.

CANOEING.

HOWARD WITHDRAWS.

London, June 20.—Mr. W. W. Howard, the New York canoeist, who was sent to contest for the fifty guinea challenge cup on the Thames, withdrew half an hour before the race yesterday, declaring that the conditions were unsuitable for an international race. His action caused much surprise and regret to the members of the Royal Canoe club.

SINKING OUT OF SIGHT.

The Missouri River Likely to Disappear Within Half a Century.

The recent survey of the Missouri river under the direction of the United States geographical engineering department resulted in the discovery that the stream is undergoing a curious transformation. During the survey measurements were made of the volume of water passing between the banks at various points from Great Falls, Mont., to Sioux City, says the Journal of the latter place. It was found that the volume at Great Falls measured 4769 cubic cubic feet per second, while at Port Benton, 25 miles farther down the river, the volume was but 4331 cubic feet, a decrease of 455 cubic feet. Owing to the large number of tributaries emptying into the stream between Port Benton and Sioux City a gradual increase was noted, until at the latter point a flow of 14,766 cubic feet per second was reached. In the opinion of some of the engineers engaged in the survey the decrease in volume between Great Falls and Port Benton explains the presence of that great subterranean body of water known as the South Dakota artesian basin. The discrepancy can only be accounted for by the presence of an outlet in the bed of the stream somewhere between the points mentioned.

Directly below the upper cataract on the south bank of the river, about half way between the towns, is a large pool, in which, if frequent visitors to the place can be believed, are to be found eyeless fish of the species said to inhabit subterranean water courses. In all probability the outlet, if one exists, is at this point, the alleged presence of these fish tending to corroborate the theory. From here, if this surmise is correct, it would appear that an underground channel, running in a southeasterly direction, carries the water into a basin underlying a large area of South Dakota, thus forming a huge subterranean lake, which has recently been tapped by numerous artesian wells. Another curious discovery is noted in connection with the discovery just completed. In 1878 observations were taken in a similar manner, and unless errors have been made there has been a decrease since that year of fully 20 per cent. in the volume of water in the river. If no error has been made and the ratio of decrease continues before fifty years have passed the once majestic Missouri will have dwindled into an insignificant rivulet.

PERSONAL.

Richard Hall went to Westminster last night.

Rev. J. E. Gardner returned from the Sound last evening.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Crease returned from the Mainland last evening.

Dr. Boyd, of the Empress of Japan, is in town, the guest of Dr. Watt. He will remain here until after the baseball game to-morrow.

Capt. D. B. Jackson, manager of the Northwestern Steamship company, and Mrs. Jackson are at the Driard.

W. H. Edmunds and H. Greninger, of New Westminster, and H. Darling, of Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

John Bryden, C. C. McKenzie, M.P.P., E. M. Yarwood, A. Randall and J. E. Jenkins came down from Nanaimo to-day.

Mrs. J. Houston, of Winnipeg, and Miss Winchester, left for Portage la Prairie over the Northern Pacific this morning. She took the Rosalie for Seattle.

Dixi H. Ross left last night for Seattle to meet his daughter, who is returning from the east where she has been attending school. They will reach here to-morrow evening.

Rev. Geo. H. Morden and wife left last night for Nelson, where the former is to assume charge of the Methodist church. He was to have gone several weeks ago but was compelled to await the resumption of traffic on the railways.

FIFTY YEARS IN A TREE.

Where Billy Mustard Has Lived Ever Since He Lost His Sweetheart.

During the early years of the present century one Joshua Dillaplanes came to eastern Ohio from Pennsylvania and settled on fifty acres of ground that now constitutes a portion of Hanover and St. Clair townships. The land was clothed in a rich growth of primeval forest, watered by a rivulet now known as Twomile. On the west bank of this stream grew a majestic sycamore that towered many feet above its most ambitious companions. The tree Dillaplanes discovered to be hollow, and it is said that the settler took up his abode in the hollow and began clearing the land that now constitutes representative farms of the Miami valley. In the meantime, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, a family named Mustard, soon followed by another named O'Malley, settled near the vicinity of the Millville pike. In the Mustard family was a boy whose name was William. The youth found a companion and playmate in the person of Anna O'Malley, a daughter of the nearest neighbor. The treachery of the Indians and the scarcity of students prevented the inauguration of a district school, so the two grew to man and womanhood in blissful ignorance of books. The boy, however, became marvellously proficient with the violin, thus making up in one particular that which he so sadly lacked in many others. The young folks fell in love, and in the course of time the wedding day was fixed.

About two weeks prior to the wedding day a stranger, who said his name was Shay, appeared upon the scene. The new comer appeared to be an object of wonder to the simple minded country folk. His dress was elegant, his manner genteel and his talk entertaining. He claimed to be a civil engineer, and boarded for a while with the O'Malleys. In her environments the girl had known only Billy and Billy's violin. This new specimen of manhood was to her like a new and pleasing dream. Soon her manner toward Mustard became cold, but the lover was unsuspicious, and finally the widding day dawned. One of the O'Malleys then informed Mustard that Anna and the stranger had disappeared some time during the night. Then began a search that lasted far into the night and ceased only after a traveller had said he saw the couple riding on one horse the night before along the lonely forest path. Mustard's reason slowly fled. His aged parents grieved into the grave. The O'Malleys drifted to the same destiny and by the same path, for a few months after Anna's sudden departure vague rumors came from the east that Anna, deserted and friendless, had died a maniac in an asylum.

Taking his only remaining companion, the violin, William Mustard followed the example set by Dillaplanes years before, and sought shelter in the hollow of the tall sycamore, where he has remained off and on ever since. He talks but little, and then to himself in an inaudible mumble in the dark recesses of this tree. He refuses all assistance, and those charitably inclined are compelled to resort to strategy. When Mustard's frame, now nearly seventy years old, needs covering, a suit of clothes is left lying at the foot of the historic sycamore. Even then the hermit trudges from door to door in calm search for the owner. Fourteen years ago a descendant of the Dillaplanes, upon selling the farm, made special provision that no harm should befall the tree or the venerable hermit. Once the latter was taken to the poor house, but water and soap proved almost fatal, and he was again allowed to roam about his favorite haunts. Mustard is altogether a displeasing sight, his only redeeming feature being a pair of benevolent blue eyes, almost pathetic, that peer through massive eyebrows. When assured that a visitor who called to see him was not an infirmary director, the old hermit, in childish pride, exhibited the confines of his habitation. A ten foot pole can be swung around in its interior, the furnishings of which consist of a little stove and a bed of straw.

The star of hope may shine overhead, but we feel more security when we can get her anchor planted safely in the mud below.

Some clocks strike ten when it is only six. It is the same way with many men.

"Yes," said the worm, "when the spring bills begin to come, it's all up with me."

Tommy's Mother—"Did you hear about poor Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it."

Tommy—"What made 'em do that mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?"

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—R Green, R Miller, R S Sharpe, H Knowles, W Smith, J W Birdeck, F D Garfield, C J Hatt, T Russell, R Erskine, Justice Crease, J A Bracket, T Turner, W Ralph, S A Spencer, J Ramsay, Dr Boyd, Frank E Merrihew, Mrs F W Vincent, Mrs Hanefauth, Mrs T L Graham, Capt F W Jackson, T H Dent, W A McIntosh, A A Boak, H Hadden, J Fleishman and wife, W H Edmonds, Mrs Hammersley, T L Graham, E Dawe, A Dawe, Rev Mr Schofield, H Darling, J Mendels, C F Erdley, S Jowell, F Millard, R McFarland and wife, Rev T M Glover, G Paterson, F G Jones, E W Mayo, Miss Mayo, Fred Turner, Mrs Turner, Miss Turner.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Miss M E Murray, Miss Hill, W J Nichols, J G Whitcombe, Mrs Grathome, Miss O'Neal, Hugh Dyer, C W Davey, C D Collins, G D Collins, jr., W B Coners, Mrs A H Moore, Mrs C Barton, F Lowborthy, A Darburau, C Johnson, Martin Kelly, F Lawson, S G Todd, J Pullock, F Blakinsha, J Hutchinson, W Puff, J Hogerstrom, F Frederickson, L Lewis, Scott Cullum, G B Turner and wife, J J Ellis, G Ellis, C H Jameson, Louis Latour, A Johnson, M McMillan, H Butts, S Anderson, J P Keppler, T J Salt, R Newell, Mrs George Roberts, G Russell, Ed Rea, W E Georgie and wife, Jno Rankin, Mrs Heuniger, F E Hart, J L Mitchell and wife, D J Harris and wife, J C Breckenridge, J R Ransome, J Griffiths, H J Cox, J H Sheem jr, A W Bumeller, Roy Weldon, W J McLain, R A Walton, G A Campbell, C Moody, Mrs. W B Stennice, Mrs Murray, C H Hamilton, E G Marshall and wife, J Renstert, Dan Crowley, Rev. Gardner, J E Price.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—N F Rinehart, Jno Cleury, J A Ritchie, E A Hill.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E B Hill, E E Van Volkenstoun & Leiser.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order T S T M P; Wal Tong, Tai Yuen Toong Ka, Ching Sheong, Tai Wo, order F C D, order K & M T, Oshawa, order A S C, E G Prior & Co, P McQuade, Cochrane & M, E Wall & Co, Pell & Co, H Bornstein, J Roscovitz, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Paragon Oil Co, L Dickinson, P McQuade & Son, Brackman & Ker, James Young, V & Brooks, Simon Leiser, Wilson Bros, Chas Ash, McM & Hamilton, R Finlayson, H T Flett, S Leiser & Co, W A Tarrot, W J Noon, S S Rhinehart.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

A CLEVER DOG.

An Animal Who Was Capable of Exercising the Power of Reason.

Scarcely anything is lacking in the mental furniture of this psychological dog to make him the equal of a baby two years old, except thinking in words, and who can prove that he is destitute of this faculty, although not possessing articulate speech? One evening while I was giving my plants a drink he came to me several times, asking me to have the gate opened. Not caring to lay down the hose, I paid little heed to his teazings, and he determined to compass his purpose in another way. To the front door he went, and pressing it found it not latched, but requiring some force to throw it open. Then he backed out the full width of the verandah, and running threw his weight so violently against the door as to drive it open. Very soon he reappeared with his mistress, to whom he had made his supplication, and she, without knowing of his failure with me, opened the gate and gave the little fellow his coveted freedom. It should be said in regard to the wit shown in opening a heavy or sticking door that Toots acquired his experience with a fly door closed by the reaction of a spring. He found by experiments that if with his fore paws he pressed this door open just far enough to emit his body it would spring to and pinch his tail, and that by retreating and running the whole length of a small entry he would impart momentum enough to open the door wide and thus clear his tail at the same time letting out a dependent companion. This act, I am inclined to think, is a little smarter than is usual in a two-year-old child.—Popular Science Monthly.

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,

Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your WALL PAPERS from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

Note—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the Priestley's Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.

Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.

A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS, WADDINGTON ALLEY AND TOPAZ AVENUE

On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated 9th March, 1893, and registered 21st April, 1893, in Charge Book Vol. II, Folio 851, No. 14451 B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, all those pieces or parcels of lands known as, viz., Subdivisions 3 and 6 of Lot 199.

WADDINGTON ALLEY.

Also Part of Lot or Subdiv. 29, being portion of Sec. V., Victoria District, now within within Victoria City, having a frontage of 131 feet on Topaz Avenue and 405 feet on Fourth street, more or less, which is a continuation of Quadra street, and extends through the Tolmie Estate to the Saanich Road. This property will be sold in two lots, the north and south halves. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance on mortgage 7 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Yates & Jay, Solicitors for the mortgagee, or to

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

STOCK-IN-TRADE OF DRY GOODS STORE.

TO STOREKEEPERS

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, the following goods, viz., ladies' and children's cotton, cashmere, lisle and silk hose; ladies' and children's silk, lisle, cotton and kid gloves; lace mitts, ladies' and children's fancy collars and frillings; silk, pearl, bone and metal buttons; some very fine old English laces, Oriental embroideries, lace frillings, tartatan mulls, Cash's frillings, gossamers, lace falls, Victoria lawns, cambric and cotton handkerchiefs, umbrellas, parasols, boys' Jersey suits, a full line of haberdashery, wool and cotton dress goods, ribbons, velveteens and velvet, dress silk and satin goods, plushes, corsets, aprons, transfer patterns, crapes, flowers, feathers, etc.

Jewelry, scarf pins, shirt studs, brooches, collar buttons, ear-rings, bracelets and other goods too numerous to mention.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Wednesday, June 20,

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, 6 Trounce Avenue.

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW CHLSON,

Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B. C.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Waltham Watch Co.

P. S. Bartlett stem wind, $8.00; Appleton Tracey & Co., $15.00; all new movements. Elgin Watch Co., R. W. Raymond, $15.

S. A. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker, 35 1-2 Yates St.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

F. D. WALKER

Commercial and Financial Broker,

P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,

46 Langley Street, Victoria.

Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. jl9-1m

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD, Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY, Agent.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

33 JOHNSON STREET.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LD. L'bity.

Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

June 16-tf

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . . . . Uses Them.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

Allan Line, Parisian	June 23
Allan Line, Mongolian	June 30
Dominion Line, Oregon	June 23
Dominion Line, Sarnia	June 30
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 27
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	July 4
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 30
White Star Line, Teutonic	June 27
White Star Line, Britannic	July 4
American Line, Paris	June 27
American Line, Berlin	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	June 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Kaiser	June 30
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 30
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	July 7
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 23
Allan State Line, California	July 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $60 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway [illegible] on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.

City Clerk's Office,

Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1894. 3-1m